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FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

Statement by a Passenger on the Wrecked Steamer City of Washington.

THE OFFICERS CHARGED WITH CARELESSNESS.

NEW YORK, July 10, 1873.

Statement by a Passenger on the Wrecked Steamer City of Washington.

A five column statement of a City of Washington passenger charges that the loss of the steamer is due to criminal carelessness of the officers and crew, and that all just barely escaped being engulfed. An ocean captain, a passenger, frequently warned the chief officer that he was running too far northward, and advised running a hundred miles further south, but the advice was disregarded, though the second officer coincided in it. No sight was taken for seven days, notwithstanding the vessel was going through a heavy fog at the rate of twelve or thirteen knots an hour. Had she struck at night, she would have gone down, or had she gone to the right or left two hundred yards, she would have struck either Green Island or the reefs, and a fearful loss of life ensued. The saloon passengers were mostly chatting or playing cards, when, at half-past one P. M. on Saturday, she went at full speed on the Gull Rock Shoal. She gave two slight bumps and a tremendous tremor ran through and over. No one had the smallest idea where the ship was. After the lapse of half an hour, amid terrible confusion, the cannon firing, the fog horn blowing and women and children shrieking, a sailor said, "I hear a human voice." A death like silence followed, and soon two brave men—Cornelious Swanburg and Wm. Ferguson—who had put out from the shore, in a small boat, climbed up the side of the ship. The latter said he had risen from a sick bed. The work of disembarking was immediately commenced under their guidance, with three ship's boats, the second officer standing at the gangway of the ladder, with a hatchet in his hand, threatening to cut down any man who tried to get into the boats before the women. Meanwhile the bumping and scraping of the stern post and rudder continued, arousing a fear lest the ship would break in two. The steerage passengers, however, remained remarkably quiet, and no attempt to rush was made. Some of the women displayed great presence of mind and heroism, sitting quietly till called on to disembark. A young Irish girl came and asked the narrator whether she should ever see Castle Garden at all. On receiving an affirmative reply she wrapped an Ulster coat about her, gave him a kiss and descended to the small boat.

Once all on shore, the Germans and Flas gathered in one group, and the Irish emigrants in another. All the neighboring barns and outhouses were soon crowded, and adjoining fences were soon stripped of rails. Fires were built, biscuit distributed, coffee served, and all were happy under a sense of the great danger escaped. The cabin ladies were received into the houses of a Mrs. Harding and Mrs. Lewis, who, with their daughters, cared for them like ministering angels. Soon many of the poor emigants were fast asleep, lying about in barns, on the beach, under the lee of the rocks.

Col. Parnell, United States army, was very prominent in affording assistance to the latter and conducting them to places of shelter. The ship doctor was also very efficient in erecting tents, distributing cordials, &c. The cabin passengers raised a subscription of two hundred dollars for the heroes, Swanburg and Ferguson, and more will probably be forthcoming. Stores, blankets, beef, biscuit, &c., were landed all day Sunday and Monday from the ship. On Monday the ship was found to lie in fifteen feet of water, apparently as solid as the rock she rested on. Had she backed off on first striking, she would probably have sunk in five minutes. Ten minutes after striking she began to fill, and on Monday had fifteen feet of water in her hold.

When the narrator left the neighboring people were shovering every attention upon the rescued passengers, and there were plenty of provisions for all for days to come. He closes his narrative by comparing the navigation of the City of Washington to a man galloping at a breakneck speed on a runaway horse, and who was totally regardless and indifferent whether any gates were ahead or not. "Fortunately for us, we got through one gate, the 'Little Hope Rock.' But Gull Rock Shoal gate was unfortunately closed."

Suit Against a Paymaster Withdrawn.

The case in which William J. Healey, Paymaster in the United States navy, was charged some months ago, before Commissioner Davenport, with having embezzled about thirty-eight thousand dollars of Government money, has been withdrawn from the Commissioner, it having been found impossible to obtain evidence to corroborate Little, the supposed accomplice of Healey, who turned State's evidence against him. Instead of criminal proceedings, the Government will institute civil a suit against Healey's official bond.

Col. Scott Sailed for Europe.

The *Mail* says Col. Thomas A. Scott sailed for Europe from Philadelphia to-day. He goes to Europe to place the bonds of the Texas Pacific Railroad, with the purpose of settling the French claims against the El Paso Company, and at the same time vindicate Gen. Fremont, the former official representative of that company. Mr. Scott will return about the 10th of October.

The Brooklyn Bridge.

Jeremiah P. Robinson was to-day elected President of the Brooklyn Bridge Company. In the future the Mayors of Brooklyn and New York and the press will be furnished with monthly statements of the expenses and disbursements of the Company.

Paintings for Sale.

The paintings in the Governor's room, City Hall, are advertised for sale, to satisfy a judgment for $14,000 for salary obtained against the city by Judge McGuire.

Disappearance of an M. D.

Dr. King, of Amity street, charged by the Coroner's jury with causing the death, by malpractice, of Mrs. Ann Carey, 66 Clinton avenue, Brooklyn, has fled from the city to avoid arrest.

Gold Sales.

There were thirteen bids to-day for Government gold, aggregating $2,703,600, at from 115 to 115 72. The Government sold a million dollars at from 115 67 3 10 to 115 72.

Specie Shipments.

The specie shipments to day amounted to $1,490,000.

FORT GARRY.

Excitement over the Recent Arrests—The Preliminary Examination Commenced.

CHICAGO, June 10.—The following dispatch was received at St. Paul, dated Fort Garry, July 4: The excitement still continues over the recent arrest of detectives Hay and Keegan, who attempted to kidnap the notorious Lord Gordon of Erie Railway fame. Messrs. Fletcher and Merriam, of Minneapolis, with Mr. Bently, a merchant, were also arrested the following day as accomplices. They were rudely thrust into a filthy prison and ironed. Mayor Brackett and Hon. E. M. Wilson, of Minneapolis, arrived yesterday morning by special stage, traveling night and day. Mr. Bracket at once sought admission to the prisoners, which was granted by Judge Betownay, but he was immediately ordered out by the Sheriff, under instructions from Attorney General Clarke. Yesterday the preliminary examination commenced, the Court room being densely crowded. The whole day was occupied in taking Lord Gordon's testimony, which was known to be a tissue of falsehood and exaggeration. Mr. Wilson was not allowed to act for the defense, but was permitted to occupy a seat and confer with the counsel for the defense. Great indignation is felt against the authorities for the high-handed manner in which they are conducting the case. United States Consul Taylor is working energetically on behalf of the prisoners. The examination proceeds very slowly, and will probably last several days yet. Mayor Brackett, while in court yesterday, was arrested, but was afterwards released.

THE INDIANS.

Cheyennes Off their Reservations.

ST. LOUIS, July 10.—Mr. Golden, who has been engaged with the party of General Barrett in surveying the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indian reservations, arrived here from the Cheyenne agency, one hundred miles north of Fort Sill, Indian territory. He reports about two-thirds of the work completed. He also reports that the Cheyenne Indians after celebrating their medicine festivities, to do which they left their reservation, started for the Antelope hills. It is not known where they will turn up next, but their agent does not seem to apprehend any trouble, as there were 875 lodges of them. One band of Cheyennes under Little Robe refuse to follow the main bands and remained at the agencies. The Arappahoes, under Little Raven, Powder Face, Yellow Bear and Big Mouth, and numbering 480 lodges, are on their reservation and peaceable. It is said that they will defend the whites against the Cheyennes should the latter make an attack.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Turf.

LONG BRANCH, July 10.—First race, July stakes, won by King Amadeus; in 1:18¾.

Second race, grand sweepstakes, all ages, 4 mile heats; won by Hubbard, in 7:37¼.

Third race, for beaten horses, all ages, 1¼ miles; won by Lightning Bolt, in 2:13¾.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The United States sloop of war Brooklyn arrived to-day from Madeira via Bermuda.

—Mary Carleton, the woman who pretended to have been beaten and robbed by ruffians on the railroad track near Suncook, N. H., is believed to be a fraud. It is thought that she was the principal or accessory in obstructing the track.

CORA PEARL.

Her Visit and Doings in the Eternal City.

A Rome correspondent of the New York *Times* gives the following concerning the notorious Cora Pearl: A somewhat brutal scene, occurring at one of the minor theatres, had first made her presence known to the public at large. One fine evening, when a new ballet was to be inaugurated, smuggled in, as is the fashion in Italy, between two acts of a popular opera, and an unusually numerous and brilliant company had filled the house from top to bottom, all eyes had suddenly been directed to one of the best boxes by the loud talking and noisy laughter of a gay, almost boisterous party. A lady dressed in the extreme height of fashion, blue from the bows on her towering, well powdered coiffure to the diamond decked shoes on her tiny feet, entered the box with a "skip and a jump," followed by a number of young men in gay uniforms or evening dress. The extravagant style of her loud costume, the bold, defiant expression of her features, and the explosive manner with which she used her gigantic fan in sending greetings to well-known sporting characters all over the house, excited at once universal curiosity, and it was not long before the name of Cora Pearl ran like wildfire through the house. From all parts of the boxes and the pit, curious glances were cast at the famous representative of the demi-monde; ladies looking stealthily at her rouged cheeks and painted eyelids, and men staring boldly with impudent eyes at her unconcealed charms. The "beautiful Jewess," the "fast American," the "queen of Paris," were the names by which she was pointed out, and with them were promptly coupled those of her prominent admirers. The sensation seemed to be delightful to the renowned beauty, for she leaned far out of her box, talking and laughing as unconcernedly as if she had been in her own famous boudoir, where so many a fair name and honorable station had been forever lost through her wiles. Soon, however, the ballet proved the stronger attraction, for if she was liberal in the display of her charms, her rivals on the stage were still more so, and when, at last, the opera recommenced and leading of the music could be heard because of her over-loud conversation, the wrath of the Romans arose and they demanded silence. The false queen, however, enjoyed the turmoil, and the more she saw her enemies losing their temper, the louder she laughed and the more contemptuous she became. But alas! her hour had come; great, grim gensdarmes appeared at the door of her box, and a gentleman in black, ironically smiling, informed her that the Syndic of the city requested her immediately to return to her lodgings. Perhaps an exciting drama would have been enacted within the narrow limits of her box, but the presence of the gaunt soldiers outside probably recalled to her the hardhearted officials who had driven her not long ago from Paris and even from France, after her last lover had killed himself at her door, and she yielded. Unabashed, however, by her defeat, she appeared next day on the Pincian Hill, in all the absurd splendor of her eccentric costume, astonishing and amusing the good Romans by the scrupulous consistency with which the blue color of her choice was transferred to every one of her belongings. For even the Cuban poodle, which she held by a long, blue satin ribbon, had been died blue over night, and great was the delight of the hundreds of mercury children, who daily assemble on that favored promenade, at seeing for once in their lives a blue dog. Poor creature! He had to pay dear for his novel beauty. It turned out that his bright color contained the elements of poison for modern eyes, a poisonous element, and when in the morning, upon discovering the unusual tinge of his usually snow-white hair, he had, dog-like, busily licked himself dry, he had unconsciously committed suicide. For the "queen of Paris" was not slow in coming, and ere evening fell, the blue poodle was no more.

THE SHAH.

At London and Berlin.

It is said by those who ought to know that when Buckingham Palace, London, was being fitted up as a home for the Shah, one of the chief rooms was adorned with a rich carpet which had been designed and manufactured especially to charm the eye of His Majesty. The story goes on to say that a couple of the Persian suite came down to see how matters were getting on, and readiness and nothing overlooked, and that when they reached that particular room and glanced at the lovely combination of green figures and white ones in that carpet they gathered their robes carefully around their knees and then went elaborately tiptoeing about the floor with the aspect and anxiety of a couple of cats hunting for dry ground in a wet country, and they stepped only on the white figures and alternately fainted with horror if they ran near touching a green one. It is said that the explanation is that these visiting Persians are all Mohammedans, and green being a color sacred to the descendants of the Prophet, and none of these people being so descended, it would be dreadful profanation for them to defile the holy color with their feet. And the general result of it all was that that carpet had to be taken up, and is a dead loss.

Strange stories were told of ruined carpets, defiled curtains, and an accumulation of filth and horror of every description in the rooms occupied by the Easterns at Berlin, while it was confidently stated that the coldness shown by the German Emperor to his Oriental guest, which permitted the Shah to pass his last few days alone, and actually to leave Berlin without the presence of any of the imperial family, arose from the fact that at a dinner at Charlottenberg the Shah, disapproving of something he was eating, actually spat out the contents of his mouth upon the shirts of his imperial hostess. Not a pretty trick, and perhaps not a pretty story, however, if an only an "abstract chronicler" of the times, and of such kind are the anecdotes with which our society is at present rife.—*Cor. N. Y. Herald.*

THE HAIR.

You Can Tell a Boy Whose Mother Cuts It.

You can always tell a boy whose mother cuts his hair. Not because the edges of it look as if it had been chawed off by an absent-minded horse, but you tell it by the way he stops on the street and wriggles his shoulders. When a fond mother has to cut her boy's hair, she is careful to guard against any annoyance and muss by laying a sheet on the carpet. It has never yet occurred to her that the sheet is over a bare floor and put the sheet around his neck. Then she draws the front hair over his eyes, and leaves it there while she cuts that which is at the back; the hair which lies over his eyes appears to be sur-charged with electric seeding, and that which is silently dropping down under his shirt band appears to be on fire. She has unconsciously continued to push his head forward until his nose presses his breast, and is too busily engaged to notice the snuffling sound that is becoming alarmingly frequent. In the meantime he is seized with an irresistible desire to blow his nose, but recollects that his handkerchief is in the other room. Then a fly lights on his nose, and does it so unexpectedly that he involuntarily dodges, and catches the points of the shears in his left ear. At this he commences to cry and wish he was a man. But his mother doesn't notice him. She merely hits him on the other ear, to inspire him with confidence, and goes on with the work. When she is through she holds his jacket collar back from his neck, and with her mouth blows the short bits of hair from the top of his head down his back. He calls her attention to this fact, but she looks for a new place on his head and hits them there, and asks him why he didn't use his handkerchief. Then he takes his awfully disfigured head to the mirror and looks at it, and, young as he is, shudders as he thinks of what the boys on the street will say. *Danbury News.*

THE ANONYMOUS POSTAL CARD.

Its Opportunity for Doing Injury.

The postal card has been a subject of felicitation to the American correspondent who has no secrets. The humorous man has made it the vehicle of his pleasant little joke, and the writer of vanities has rejoiced in the opportunity of circulating them cheaply. The curiosity of the idle person through whose hands the card passes is sure to prompt him to read what is written on the back thereof before he delivers it to the person whose name is written on the face. Hence it is assumed that the secret committed to the postal card, like the secret intrusted to some third party, ceases to be a secret, and the malicious person no less than the humorous person avails himself of the weakness of human curiosity. The opportunity which the malicious person thus enjoys for injuring his enemy is great. The clerk may be injured with his employer by some defamation which is purely a fabrication. Trouble may be made between man and wife or between employer and employe by gossiping and slanderous persons who may send to either of them a postal card in the guise of a family communication, setting forth false or perverted facts which cannot be readily disproved. The malicious card is, of course, more often anonymous than otherwise. If the curious readers of cards not addressed to themselves will first learn to disbelieve all anonymous slanders and next learn to mind their own business and let other people's letters alone, the postal card will have a moral as well as economic value.—*N. Y. World.*

PROF. AGASSIZ.

The Anderson School of Natural History.

On Tuesday Professor Agassiz's Anderson School of Natural History on Penekese Island—the gift of Mr. Anderson, of this city—was formally opened for the season. There are fifty-one persons who have been successful in obtaining the privilege of studying at this very agreeable and learned watering place, and they are to be congratulated on the prospect before them. Most of them are principals of professors in high or normal schools and colleges, and about one-half of them are ladies. They come from all parts of the Union. The mysteries of polyps and sea-life generally which shall there be explained to them will be sacred from profane eyes, for, as the island offers no accommodations for visitors, no visitors will be allowed there. The instruction will be thorough, if one may judge from the character and ability of the lecturers, of whom there will be about twenty, including Professor Agassiz, Brown Sequard, and Professors B. G. Wilder, zoologist; A. S. Packard, entomologist; and N. S. Shaler, paleontologist. All the arrangements for life on this scientific Juan Fernandez have been made on the most economical plan. The dormitories have been built at the expense of the school, and no rent will be charged beyond a percentage on the bedroom furniture. It is not known what the expenses will be, but they must be light, since the board will be charged at cost.

THE HOLLAND-ACHEEN WAR.

Both Sides of the Story.

(From the Philadelphia Ledger.)

The war between Holland and Acheen, in Sumatra, and the repulse of the Dutch troops, have been made familiar by recent cable despatches. This war, like almost all conflicts, has two sides to its history. The version of the quarrel promulgated from the Hague affirms a violation of treaties by Acheen, the toleration of piracy, and the encouragement of a system of slave trading, Holland at the same time repudiating any idea of aggression or territorial acquisition. The story told by the Achenese is, however, very different. Two years ago, they say, a Dutch man-of-war anchored before Acheen, and summoned the people to submission. The Governor of the town told the commander that the Achenese were vassals of Turkey, and had as such raised the Ottoman flag, but that if Holland had any demands to make that did not affect their vassalage, they might be agreed to. The commander, going ashore, had an audience with the Sultan of Acheen, who made a similar statement, whereupon the commander left the port with his ship. What transpired was reported at Constantinople, and protection was solicited. Nearly two years afterwards (nothing having been done in the meantime), a fleet of twenty Dutch vessels anchored off Acheen, and a messenger going ashore demanded their surrender, his orders being that they could give up the country without opposition, and become subjects of Holland; that they should discontinue relations with all other European Governments, including Turkey; that the slave trade should be prohibited in Sumatra, and piracy along the coasts; that the Acheenese part of the island should be given up absolutely, and that the Dutch should be substituted for the Ottoman flag. The Sultan of Acheen, somewhat astounded at these demands, asked three months for their consideration, and this being referred to the Dutch commander, he granted just one hour. The result is known. The Sultan rejected the insolent report upon the ships attacked, but were repulsed with heavy loss. Thus the matter stands, the possibility being that a Turkish force will be sent to aid the Achenese, great excitement having been caused at Constantinople when the news reached there. In his answer to the Dutch the Sultan pleaded not guilty on the two points most interesting to us, saying that the slave trade had not been fostered in his dominions, as it had been asserted, and that pirates had always been severely dealt with, and always should. The Achenese seem to have been fighting for their country and their homes, and if their report of the origin and elements of the war quarrel be true in sympathy of the world will incline in their favor.

YOUNG WALWORTH.

Daily Bulletin Respecting Him.

The New York *Times* says the bulletin which is daily issued respecting the ill-used young gentleman in the Tombs, who is only guilty of the slight indiscretion of shooting his father, conveys some further valuable information respecting him. The world, it seems, has never heard of a case of parricide, will be glad to learn that Walworth "looks well, and eats heartily;" also, that he is "entirely unaffected by his position, and is confident of a speedy release." Of course we ought not to place a slur upon the proud "Queen City of the Republic" as to keep in jail a young man who only butchered his father, and therefore Walworth's expectation will doubtless be speedily realized. We have told ill one of the papers that on Monday Walworth was placed in a cell near the quarters of Sharkey, Gillen and other convicts. At this "Walworth's friends were very much annoyed." And no wonder. If a poor young man is to be shut up in the same building with convicts, merely because he murdered his own father—as if every son has not a clear right to kill his father at any time!—if, we say, such an outrage as this is to be permitted, then there are no sights on hill or in hollow, and does it so unexpectedly that he involuntarily dodges, and catches the points of the shears in his left ear. At this he commences to cry and wish he was a man. But his mother doesn't notice him. She merely hits him on the other ear, to inspire him with confidence, and goes on with the work. When she is through she holds his jacket collar back from his neck, and with her mouth blows the short bits of hair from the top of his head down his back. He calls her attention to this fact, but she looks for a new place on his head and hits them there, and asks him why he didn't use his handkerchief. Then he takes his awfully disfigured head to the mirror and looks at it, and, young as he is, shudders as he thinks of what the boys on the street will say. *Danbury News.*

AERONSTATION.

La Mountain who was Killed

The morning papers are deceived in regard to the La Mountain who has just been killed from a balloon, by his own folly and carelessness, in Michigan. The real Professor La Mountain, who accompanied Professor Wise, Mr. Gager, and Mr. Hyde, in the famous trip from St. Louis to Jefferson county, New York, is a most accomplished aeronaut, and would never have been guilty of the negligence which resulted in the accident referred to. He died about six years ago, having in his time done much to assist the progress of science. That other "Professor La Mountain" assumed his name and traded on his reputation in a most unwarrantable manner. He was entirely destitute of scientific knowledge, and his untimely end brings no obloquy upon aeronstation itself, or upon the motives of those who undertake balloon excursions. They are not to be accused of rashness, or of a desire to gain a vulgar notoriety, because a charlatan comes to grief in making experiments for which his ignorance of the methods and his misapprehension of the aims of science entirely disqualify him.

The accident which caused the death of La Mountain seems to have been the result of extraordinary carelessness. The balloon was not confined, as is usual, in a net, but it was held by a series of ropes carried over the top of the bag at wide intervals. When a considerable height had been attained, the balloon forced itself out between two of the ropes, and the car, containing the aeronaut, fell with fearful rapidity to the earth. La Mountain struggled desperately while descending to make a parachute by inverting the car, but his efforts were unavailing, and he was dreadfully mangled and killed as soon as he reached the ground. —*N. Y. Graphic.*

QUIET JAPAN.

Many Elements of Unrest.

Quiet as Japan now seems to the outside world which congratulates it upon its endeavors to reform the Government after the model of Western civilization, in the interior there are many elements of unrest. This is not to be wondered at when one recollects that the sudden stripping of the daimios of rights possessed by them from time immemorial affects equally the thousands of their inferiors who have always looked up to the nobles as their protectors, and now find themselves destitute of food, which they have not means of obtaining such as were guaranteed them under the old system, when the daimios gave them work. In doing away with great evils, the Government, in the view of the daimios and the serfs, has acted too hastily and is unable to substitute anything of value in the place of the old state of affairs. Prince Satsuma is said recently to have protested against the enforcement of certain of the current reforms as necessitating the employment of troops in enforcing them. In some parts of the interior rebellion seems to be anticipated.

LUCREZIA BORGIA was tender-hearted and solicitous for those she loved, and the Marchioness of Brinvilliers was very beautiful and was generous to her friends, and so both had some partially redeeming traits in their characters as assassins by the bowl. But the four women of the Bender family of Kansas, the peeresses of the Italian and the French woman in kind and atrocity of crime, possess no modifying grace, for they are as wholly ugly in person as they are fiendish in disposition. They are, however, "smart" withal, for one or more of them have succeeded in getting to France—or are believed to have succeeded in getting there. The repulsive wretch known as Katie Bender has American and French detectives now on her tracks in Paris. These detectives expect to identify her by her ugliness in general, but by her hair and shattering of French in particular.

UNION COLLEGE has conferred the degree of LL. D. upon Horatio Seymour and John A. Dix. Mr. Blatchford has presented the institution with $10,000 for a library.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

Operations of the Russians before the Capture of Khiva.

THE MINISTERIAL CRISIS IN ITALY ENDED.

Citizens of Marsa Seized by Carlists.

THE CONCESSION TO REUTER IN PERSIA.

The German Troops Retiring from France.

KHIVA.

Operations Prior to the Capture.

(Special to N. Y. Herald.)

LONDON, July 10.—The *Herald* correspondent at Scheikarik, River Oxus, June 4th, on the staff of General Kauffman, telegraphs the details of military operations prior to the capture of Khiva. The dispatch was delayed at Orenburg, owing to the inability to wire a foreign language. Gen. Kauffman crossed the Oxus on June 1st with pieces of artillery, two mitrailleuses, 1,500 infantry and 600 cavalry, having passed Adam Kulzan May 14th. Water being scarce, camels were sent back for a supply, causing a delay of one week. Gen. Kauffman attacked Adam Kurzland and repulsed the famous brigand Sadick Vatlack. Suffering terribly from the want of water, Kaufman pushed forward, reaching Ock Ookak, on the Oxus, skirmishing all the way. The last twenty miles he reached water, and charged the Turkamans, capturing eleven boats. Following the river for fifty miles he reached Khiva, or if necessary may be attached to contiguous districts, as the Legislature may provide. The office of Associate Judge not learned in the law is abolished, excepting in counties not forming separate districts, but the several Associate Judges in office when this Constitution shall be adopted shall serve for their unexpired terms."

A number of new sections were offered and rejected, when Mr. Armstrong moved that the Committee on Legislative, Executive and Judicial Powers and Duties, Militia and the Militia and Adjustment, which was done, and the section relative to the proposed system of judicial districts fell. The section requiring all laws relating to the organization, jurisdiction, practice, &c., of courts of the same class, so far as regulated by law, to be uniform, was passed.

NEW SECTIONS AGREED TO.

Mr. Armstrong offered a new section requiring the Supreme Court from time to time to provide rules, regulations, and a general system of practice in the Courts of record throughout the State, these to be uniform in all courts of the same grade, and special rules to be adopted in counties exceeding a hundred thousand inhabitants where the presiding judge in any district obtains the consent of the Supreme Court thereto. Agreed to.

Mr. Broomall offered a section allowing parties in civil cases to dispense with jury trial, and have the case heard and determined by the court, evidence taken, and the law as decided to be filed for record, with right of appeal from final judgment, as in other cases, with like effect as in appeals in equity. Agreed to.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

IT is stated that eight Turkish men of war are on their way to Sumatra, to watch the interests of the Sultan.

A FIRE at DeKalb, Ill., on Wednesday night, destroyed J. C. Holderness' wagon shop. P. C. Wright's cabinet shop, and the dwelling of Mrs. Hyslop. Loss about $5,000; nearly covered by insurance.

IT may be very well for men to spend their lives in getting up an illuminated Bible that will bring $20,000, the prize which was obtained at the Edinburgh Book Fair, but it would be better still if more of its professed admirers would let the Bible illuminate them.

OF the one hundred and sixty-six persons who sat down at the first table at the recent reunion of the old settlers of Chautauqua County, N. Y., seventy-nine were above the age of eighty years, or upwards; seventy-nine of whose birthday dated back to the formation of the United States.

AN advertisement appears in London papers of Thursday morning, calling a meeting of Americans who have claims against the United States, which arose after the terminal date fixed in the Treaty of Washington, for the purpose of taking joint action for the advancement of their interests.

A WIND and rain storm at Iowa City, Iowa, on Wednesday, accompanied by hail, devastated trees, orchards and crops, over a limited area as effectually as a fire would have done. But four farms, those of Hinman, Hedges, Crawford and Singleton, were so visited. The storm was remarkable for the completeness of its destructive effects and the narrowness of its range.

A THOROUGHLY French story reaches us by private letter from Alsace. The writer says: "We have found out a very nice way of annoying our oppressors. Very many of the Prussian officers have little white dogs. We catch these little white dogs and color their heads and shoulders red and the hindquarters blue, leaving a white streak in the middle, thus joining the French colors, red, white, and blue. Then we let the little dogs go, and get around and hear the Prussians swear."

WHEN Walworth donned the prison uniform at Sing Sing he remarked, "I have gained seven pounds in clothes since I came here. I feel like engaging in a base ball match. An officer in the army told me the other day that the only difference between this suit and a West Point uniform is that in one the stripes are round about, and in the other they are up and down." He whiled away the time of his journey to prison by pleasant allusions to events as they happened, and said of his hand-cuffs which linked him to Gillem, the wife murderer, "they are the starchiest cuffs I ever wore."

Report of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND, TREASURY DEPARTMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA, HARRISBURG, July 1st, 1873.

Balance in Treasury June 30th, 1873	$ 2,112,722 85
Applicable to the payment of over due loans, relief notes and interest certificates	255,682 03
	$ 1,857,040 82
Amount of registered loan, Act of February 24, 1867, on which interest ceased July 31st, 1873, and payable on demand	1,070,250 00
Loans Redeemed During Month of June, 1873-	
5 per cent. loan, Act of July 19, 1839, par	$ 4,000 00
5 per cent. loan, Act of June 11, 1840, par	2,046 00
6 per cent. loan, Act of February 2, 1867, par, 1st series	102,500 00
Debt Bearing Coin Interest.	
	$ 108,546 00
4½ per cent. bonds	$ 87,000 00
5 per cent. bonds	3,945,500 00
6 per cent. bonds	400,000 00
Total	$ 4,423,500 00
Debt bearing Interest in U. S. Currency.	
5 per cent. bonds	$ 907,200 00
6 per cent. bonds	20,674,400 00
Total	$ 21,581,600 00
Debt on which Interest has been Stopped.	
5 per cent. bonds	$ 138,221 97
6 per cent. bonds	21,211 06
Total	$ 159,433 03
Debt Bearing no Interest.	
Loan relief, act of May 4th, 1841	$ 96,249 00
Interest certificates unclaimed	4,448 38
Domestic creditors	44 67
Total	$ 100,742 05
Chambersburg Certificates, Act of May 29, 1871.	
6 per cent. certificates, amount outstanding	$ 100,570 24
6 per cent. certificates, amount unclaimed	267 22
Total	$ 100,837 46
Agricultural College Land Scrip Fund of Pennsylvania.	
6 per cent. bonds, Act of April 3, 1872	$ 500,000 00
Recapitulation of Public Debt.	
Debt bearing coin interest	$ 4,423,500 00
Debt bearing interest in U. S. currency	21,581,600 00
Debt on which interest has been stopped	159,433 03
Debt bearing no interest	100,742 05
Chambersburg certificates	100,837 46
Agricultural College Land Scrip Fund of Pennsylvania	500,000 00
Total Debt, June 30, 1873	$ 26,866,112 54

Published in compliance with Section 8th of the Act approved April 13, 1870.

By order of the COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND.

Attention.

If you want a comfortable home, purchase a lot in the "Mowry Plan" and build one. These lots are directly on the line of the Citizens' Passenger Railway and near the A. V. R. R.

Great sale on Monday, July 14th, at 2 P. M. Come one! Come all!

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

HALIFAX.

The Wrecked Steamer City of Washington.

HALIFAX, July 10.—The wreck of the City of Washington broke in two pieces on Gull Rock Shoals this morning. The Captain, officers and crew were on board at the time, but succeeded in landing safely. The M. A. Starr arrived at Port Le Bear last evening. All the passengers, baggage, &c., were taken on board through the night, and the passengers embarked this morning. A steamer left Halifax this afternoon, and is not expected here before to-morrow morning.

WEST INDIES.

The Virginius at Kingston.

HAVANA, May 10.—The steamship Virginius has arrived at Kingston, Jamaica, from Aspinwall. She was followed out of the latter port by the United States steamer Kansas, and the Spanish frigate Bazan, but in consequence of her superior speed she soon out-ran them.

AUSTRIA.

The Director General of the Exhibition Decorated.

VIENNA, July 10.—The Emperor has conferred the Grand Cross of the Order of Francis Joseph on Baron Schwarz, Director General of the International Exhibition.

TURKEY.

An Ex-Vizier to be Tried.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 10.—Mahmoud Pacha has been summoned to Constantinople to be tried for acts committed when he was Vizier.

SPAIN.

San Guesa Captured by Carlists.

MADRID, July 10.—The Carlists have captured the town of San Guesa, and shot a tax collector.

Reforms for Porto Rico.

MADRID, July 10.—Senor Suner, Minister of Colonies, will introduce a measure in the Cortes to-day, applying the provisions of the Federal Constitution, with certain restrictions, to the island of Porto Rico.

The Resignation of Gen. Novilas Accepted.

MADRID, July 10.—The resignation of Gen. Novilas as Commander in Chief of the army of the North has been accepted. It is said Gen. Cardova will be appointed his successor.

Hostages Seized by Carlists.

The Carlists have seized thirty-four residents of Massa, and hold seven of them as hostages for the safe return of insurgents now in the hands of the Republicans. The remaining twenty-seven are held for ransom.

Assassinations in Malaga.

The Deputy Mayor and Councelor of Malaga have been assassinated.

ITALY.

The Ministerial Crisis Ended.

FLORENCE, July 10.—The crisis in the Italian Ministry is terminated. Signor Minghetta, who was summoned to this city by the King, has formed a Cabinet, which is constituted as follows: President of Council and Minister of Finance, Signor Minghetta; Minister of Foreign Affairs, Signor Visconte Venosta; Minister of the Interior, Signor Cantelli; Minister of Justice and Ecclesiastical Affairs, Signor Vigliani; Minister of War, Lieut. General Ricotti Magnani; Minister of Marine, Signor Saintbou; Minister of Public Works, Signor Spaventa; Minister of Public Instruction, Signor Scialoja; Minister of Commerce and Agriculture, Signor Finali.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Mr. Bellows has resigned the Vice Presidency of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

—The trotter Charles E. Low, formerly Patchen Chief, died in New York on Wednesday night. The owner had just accepted an offer of $15,000 for the animal.

—Stanley's expedition thirteen days out, has been heard from. Very bad weather had been experienced, but no trouble from Indians. He expects to reach the Yellowstone by August 1st.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Permanent Location of the State Capital — Judicial Districts — Rules of Practice—Modifying the Jury System.

The Constitutional Convention met at the regular hour Thursday morning, Judge Walker in the chair.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Committee on Legislature, to which was referred the resolution of the delegate from Fayette, Mr. Kain, instructing said Committee to report upon the expediency of incorporating a provision in the Constitution locating the capital of the State permanently at Harrisburg, reported the following:

Section —. No law changing the present location of the Capital of the State at Harrisburg shall be valid until the same shall have been submitted at a general election and ratified and approved by them.

JUDICIARY MATTERS.

The Convention then resumed consideration of the articles on the Judiciary. Mr. Parsons, of Lycoming, offered the following:

"Whenever a county shall contain 40,500 inhabitants it shall constitute a separate Judicial District, shall elect one Judge learned in the law, and the Legislature shall provide for additional judges as the business of said district may require. Counties containing a population less than sufficient to constitute separate districts shall be formed into convenient single districts,

THE CHOLERA.

Germany.

BERLIN, July 10.—A dispatch from Brest says that a violent type of cholera has appeared in that city. There have been eighteen cases, fourteen of them proving fatal.

In Lauterberg, thirty-four miles northwest of Strasbourg, there were eight cases, four being fatal.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, July 10.—There was only one death from cholera reported to-day.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, July 10.—There were three interments from cholera to-day.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE M'CANDLESS.

The assignee of Lynam Hakes, Jr., Luzerne county, bankrupt, presented a petition for leave to dispose of one hundred and thirty acres of land and a large number of debts at private sale, and the same was granted.

Hon. John Hall, U. S. Marshal, was appointed provisional assignee of the estate of Robt., J. Smith, of this city, bankrupt.

On petition of the assignee of Henry Gautschi, of this city, bankrupt, an order was made for the examination of witnesses before Register Harper.

On petition of Jacob Bostle, creditor, Chapman Lydick, of Indiana county, was adjudged bankrupt, and the matter referred to Register Marchand, of Greensburg.

The case in equity of George Z. K. Zahm, assignee of Fry, Duerr et al., of Cambria county, bankrupts, against Samuel A. Fry et al., was argued, bill, answer and proofs, by Mr. Reade for the complainant, and Messrs. Johnson and Moore for the defendant. The bill was dismissed and the injunction continued.

On application the report of John G. MacConnell, the Commissioner in the case of George Poe et al., against the steamboat "Lioness No. 2," was referred back to him to correct the mistake in the distribution of the fund to the account of A. Fulton, Son & Co.

N. W. Benjamin, of Luzerne county, presented his petition for discharge from bankruptcy, in which an order was made for final examination before Register Willard, of Scranton.

The July Term of the United States District Court will commence at Erie, on Monday July 21st.

The cases at issue in bankruptcy are as follows:

Benson & West vs. G. H. Hein.

Caughey, Walker & Co. vs. Clark, Snyder & Co.

Ellis & Harrop vs. D Steiner & Son.

Roberts & Co. vs. Keese, Perry & Co.

Augustus B. Wood vs. Titusville Manufacturing Company.

Halstead, Haines & Co. vs. Barnes & Earll.

There is but one case in equity, that of Mr. T. S. Woodruff, assignee, vs. H. L. Finn, et. al.

QUARTER SESSIONS.

[Before Judge Collier.]

The case of Thomas Burgess vs. Nicholas Snyder, for attempted burglary, was concluded and submitted to the jury, but no verdict had been returned at adjournment.

The next case taken up was that of the Commonwealth vs. Wm. Michael, indicted for assault and battery on Anna Ortman. The trouble arose about a dog. The defendant was acquitted, but ordered to pay two-thirds of the costs of prosecution.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. John Brados, indicted on oath of Philip Stephens for assault and battery, is on trial.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
Kate Paul.	Peter Schlegel.
Joseph Malatesta.	Lynd Magoffin.
Jacob Ward.	Wm. Robinson.
Christ. Lehman

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FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 96¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 38½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 115¾.

THE Yankton *Press* refers to Judge Shannon in very complimentary terms. It says that he "has won golden opinions by the able manner in which he performs his duties. His charges have been clearly cut and his rulings have been carefully made, while he has been most pleasant and courteous, while firm and decided whenever necessary."

THE Modoc trials are in progress, before the Court Martial, or more properly, are probably ended by this time. The evidence of Riddle and wife is definite that Jack shot General Canby, Schonchin shot Meacham, and that Boston Charley shot Dr. Thomas. The government has determined to turn the Lost River murderers over to the Oregon authorities for trial and punishment. It seems probable that the affair will be disposed of, sooner or later.

THE opinion of Attorney General Williams, touching the liability of Gen. Howard for the embezzlements of his employes, while understood to affirm his responsibility, is criticised as being so general and loose in its statements that it is of no practical value. The opinion not only covers the law and facts in the case, but pretends to indicate the course to be pursued to obtain the money. It is generally believed that if Howard is responsible, the proper way is to charge him with the losses suffered, and then proceed directly against him and his bondholders for the recovery of the money.

WE commiserate the *Dispatch*. The poor thing uttered a miserable wail over its failure to induce Professor Jillson to give it the numbers of those who successfully passed the examination for admission to the High School. We quoted its wail *verbatim*. Now it pronounces it a lie! We would quote its braggadocio as to what it did in a discussion it had with us, were it not probable it would pronounce it a lie also. As the Board of Control has adopted our suggestion on the recommendations of Professors Luckey and Jillson, it must, of course, be true that the *Dispatch* exploded them a short while ago. The truth is, the *Dispatch* ventured a few cautious criticisms, all of which were verbal and noncommittal, but did not attempt either discussion or "explosion." But now that it seals its own statements, that are but a day old, with the stamp of falsehood, we can afford to let the poor thing go.

THE POSITION taken by General Butler, relative to temperance, is one that every temperance man in Massachusetts should cheerfully endorse. He proposes to rigidly enforce the laws on the statute books, which he claims are sufficiently rigid to break up liquor selling in that Commonwealth. It is claimed that he has said that such an enforcement of the law will lead to its repeal; but even this contains assurance of his purpose to enforce it rigidly. If the temperance men are not satisfied with the enforcement of such laws as they have had enacted, it is difficult to know what will please them; and if such enforcement will result in the repeal of such laws, it only proves that the law is in advance of public sentiment. Whatever General Butler may privately think of the sumptuary laws in his State, he is clearly in the right when he promises their enforcement. Still, we presume his Fourth of July remarks on the subject will secure the ill-will of the temperance element.

WE quite agree with Mr. White that the section put in the new Constitution on motion of Mr. Hay, regulating the districts of Aldermen, and substituting salaries for fees, should be the subject of legislation, and not a part of our fundamental law. But while regulating the Aldermen, why not take the Mayor in hand? The fee system attached to the Mayoralty is a vastly greater abuse than that of Aldermen. If the Constitutional Convention proposes to regulate the affairs of particular cities, and will even go so far as to look up Aldermen, and prescribe their districts and regulate their remuneration, there is no good reason why it should not take a Mayor in hand. We think the whole business is petty and small, and its incorporation into the Constitution will only prove injurious to that document; but while in the business, we call the attention of our members in the Convention to the fact that the fees belonging to our Mayor should be abolished, and a salary substituted.

THE Canadian Credit Mobilier, which grew up along with the project to build a Pacific railroad, seems to excite the astonishment of the American press. Just why this should be so, is hard to imagine. Human nature is quite similar the world over, and we fail to see any reason for wonderment that the Canadians should take advantage of the opportunity to gain money, more than that Ames, or Brooks, or any of our Credit Mobiliers, should do the same. The Canadians, however, do not seem to have so skillfully managed their swindle, as did the Americans. Letters, detailing the apportionment of stock, to whom made, and in what amounts, have been brought to light, and the affair thus completely exposed. Our Mobiliers were too sharp to write letters, detailing plans,—such things were attended to verbally, and hence the Government will have some trouble in developing evidence. But in point of honesty, there is no difference in the two cases,—both parties being deliberate swindlers, the Canadians being unfortunate in that they were promptly found out.

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York *World*, having interviewed Baron Reuter, reports that the visit of the Shah of Persia to Europe was arranged by the Baron, in order that he might observe European manners and customs, but more particularly the railway and naval developments. He represents the Shah as profoundly impressed with what he has seen, but as somewhat annoyed that he is brought in contact continually with the same individuals, among the aristocracy. The effect of the visit, the Baron claims, will be the rapid opening of Persia, by means of railroads, and the scientific cultivation of the soil. Other correspondents furnish another picture. They represent the Shah as unmannerly, sensual and brutal, and his followers as the perfection of all that is disagreeable and nasty. The rooms occupied by them, in the palaces where they were entertained, must undergo a thorough fumigation, and the carpets and furniture be destroyed. One of the rooms of the Berlin palace was used as a slaughter house, and the lace curtains were employed to wipe the bloody hands of those who had slain sheep for the use of their party. It is a very natural question, however, why the Germans and others did not show the Persians how to conduct themselves. This would have been much better than their present howl of anger and reproach.

KATE FIELD, who by the way is the raciest newspaper correspondent now in London, epitomizes the richest stories afloat respecting the Shah, in the following brief paragraph, which she gives in the N. Y. *Tribune* as a specimen of English table talk:

"Ah, but the banquet at Berlin must have been screaming fun," chimed in the Baronet. "The Shah eats with his fingers, and whenever he disliked a dish, he took the food out of his mouth and threw it under the table. Picture the dismay of those about him. Here, too, he first drank champagne, and became screwed, whereupon Lord Russell turned to the French Ambassador, saying: "It appears that the Shah is fond of French wine." *C'est bien naturel*,' instantly replied the Embassador, *'dans la nuit tous les chats sont gris'*" (This is the neatest double pun I ever heard, and undoubtedly originated with Lord Russell, who is one of the wittiest of Englishmen.) "The Shah approved of Kaiser William, but disliked the Empress, and, on taking leave of her husband, expressed great surprise that she should be allowed to exist. 'I advise you to get rid of that old Augusta,' were the Shah's last words at Berlin." "Our King," interposed the noted Belgian, "was excessively nervous about entertaining the Persian horde. Obliged to put beds in some of the palace drawing-rooms, he feared the destruction of valuable paintings and furniture, but beyond dirt did not realize his expectations. The King of Kings spat on the audience at the opera, but otherwise behaved well enough.

THIRD TERM DISCUSSION.

A number of journals are discussing President Grant's chance for a third term of office. This will answer quite as well as anything else for a Summer sensation, but at the present there is nothing tangible in it. Whatever may have been true of Presidential nominations in Democratic times, or may be true of minor candidacies now, the people, for four terms past, have controlled Republican nominations for the Presidency. Lincoln's and Grant's nomination and renomination were the product of a popular demand—not the result of political combinations. So it will be in the future. If there is a popular feeling favorable to the policy of nominating Grant for a third term, it will be done; if otherwise, another candidate will be selected. This is all there is, at present, in the pending agitation. At the bottom of all, however, there are two facts not to be overlooked. One is, that there is but little reverence for custom in this country, and any argument against Grant's renomination based on this consideration alone, has little value or force. If the people deem it expedient to disregard the custom that has prevailed they will do it without the slightest hesitancy or compunction. Mr. Greeley's argument against Grant's second nomination was, mainly, that except in Mr. Lincoln's case, the custom for thirty years had been to give the Presidential office to one person for only one term. It was true, but it had not a feather's weight with the people. The other fact is, that there is an undercurrent of feeling favorable to a Constitutional Amendment, limiting the Presidential office to a single term of six years, and in favor of President Grant being elected to fill the first term under the new system. It may come to nothing. President Grant may do something to make him unpopular; or the change proposed may not be brought about,—but such is the current of feeling. It may be urged that there is a logical inconsistency in electing a man for a third term, as an exponent of the one term idea,—but the people care no more for this than they do for the law of custom. What the people want more than else is, the quiet, careful administration of law, and the executive power to be vested in the hands of some person in whom they have confidence. If President Grant possesses the confidence of the people more perfectly than any one else three years hence, he will be re-elected, unless he refuses to run.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

From present indications it will be difficult to get up a very animated contest in this State during the approaching canvass. It will not be inaugurated until about the first of September, and four weeks may be set down as its active limit. The Republican State Convention will be held about the middle of August, and that of the Democrats at a later period. By the time the State Committees are organized, and the plans of campaign mapped out, one or two weeks of September will be gone. The local nominations by the Republican party in the State are so excellent, as a rule, that it is believed the Democracy will make but few nominations. The influence of these local nominations will be felt on the State ticket, and we anticipate a very light contest on either. As the time for the State Convention draws near, it becomes apparent that there will be a decided rivalry for the Supreme Judge candidacy, and probably not less than half a dozen candidates. Philadelphia persists in claiming the nomination as belonging to that city—a point that will be very earnestly disputed. It may result in a general breaking loose from tacit understandings, and a general scramble among delegates, resulting in an utterly unlooked for ticket. The next fortnight will develop the situation more clearly.

Judging from the present outlook, any ticket likely to be formed will be tacitly sequiesced in, and the canvass consequently will be devoid of special features. Had bad local nominations been made, or troubles developed because of the manipulations of cliques, no one could have foretold the result. There was a very palpable restiveness among the people, and they would not have failed to resent any attempt to force upon them a generally bad ticket. But the nominations thus far made have exerted a modifying influence, and while the vote will not be large, we anticipate no difficulty in the party, nor division in the Republican rank. In saying this, we do not desire to encourage violence or unfair dealing at Harrisburg. We hope, in view of the nominations thus far made, for a spirit of candor and fairness, for a free interchange of opinion and advice, and a ticket which shall embody the judgment of the Convention. Such a ticket will be elected by a fair majority.

We see no cause for anticipating a strong fight on the part of the Democracy. Already there are divisions and bickerings in their ranks, not merely as to State, but local nominations as well. On the supposition that they yield the nomination of State Treasurer to this county, and that of Supreme Judge to the East, there is every probability of a decided split in their ranks. The intelligence we receive from various parts of the State leads us to think that there is a feeling of discouragement prevalent among them, and that they will not be able to rally their full vote. Indeed, we believe the Republicans will poll a larger relative vote than will the Democrats. Circumstances as yet unforseen may change the situation, but at the present it seems as though nothing short of the most stupid blundering on the part of Republicans can possibly give the Democracy even transient activity. Their worst feature, at the present, is the non-acknowledgment of any dominant leader. Buckalew lost caste by his crushing defeat last fall. Wallace has been suspected of desiring, if not actually contributing to, this result. Randall was the manager of the canvass last fall, and has the credit of having been badly out-generaled. With the elements of unfriendly feeling among the leaders, and no hope of material reward, there is no stimulus to unusual exertion. If the Democracy make a strong fight, it must be on a basis yet to be formed.

All this should have the effect of inspiring the utmost care on the part of Republicans, to make the best nominations possible, and to meet, in all respects, the expectations of the people. We claim that when a party is absolutely irresistible, and can do as it may choose, it is under special obligations to do well. It is under such circumstances that it illustrates its principles, and shows how much regard it has for its professions and ideas. There is no respect in which a party can better show its good faith, than by nominating capable and worthy candidates, whose administration of the offices committed to their trust will be advantageous and acceptable to the people.

STATE NEWS.

READING will soon have public baths.

READING talks of a passenger railway.

BECK'S tobacco burnt badly. Wants rain.

ERIE has a $28,000 Catholic Church.

NEXTIS festivals in Waynesburg are all the rage.

THIRTEEN secret societies flourish in Johnstown.

CROPS in York county are reported unusually good.

WOOL is selling at 40 to 50 cents per pound in Washington.

COCK FIGHTING in Altoona is the present sensation there.

ERIE has is looming into promi ence as a summer resort.

COAL was advanced fifty cents a ton in Harrisburg, Monday.

CANONSBURG'S military ardor is rising, and a militia company is talked of.

THE retail coal dealers of Allentown have decided henceforth to sell only for cash.

A NEW M. E. Church is to be erected this season at Meyer's Mills, Somerset county.

MEADVILLE and sections of the Oil Regions have been shocked by the visit of an earthquake.

WORK on the railroad tunnel at Gallitzin is progressing as rapidly as circumstances will permit.

SHEEP KILLING dogs are actively engaged in hulling the wool market in the vicinity of Connaautville.

THE Connaautville woolen mill is undergoing extensive repairs by which its capacity will be largely increased.

A NORRISTOWN young man was shot in the temple with a toy-rocket on the Fourth, and had his skull fractured.

MAJOR JOHN REYNOLDS, of Rebersburg, Centre county, a member of the Legislature in 1845, died a few days ago.

THE Oil City water works will soon be completed, but the people are supremely indifferent, as they take their's "straight."

THE Pennsylvania State Dental Society is in session at Lancaster. Dr. H. W. Arthur, of Allegheny, is Second Vice President.

WHEN Hollidaysburg girls visit dry goods stores to purchase calico they *chaw* a sample to see whether washing will fade it or not.

A CONVENTION of Tanners was held in Harrisburg last week. The object of this assemblage was to arrange for future legislation touching the leather interest.

THE people of Millville borough, near Johnstown, are so much troubled at the bibulous propensities of their Burgess, that they propose to doff his official robes.

A PORTICO at Parker's fell on the fourth while a large crowd was upon it. A man named Shepherd was killed and a number of men, women and children injured.

A DOSE of concentrated lye was taken by a little daughter of Mr. Charles Perez, of Washington county, last Wednesday. Death was the sad result, despite medical aid.

SOME colored thieves in Harrisburg, who are in the habit of knocking coal off passing trains with poles, knocked a brakeman off the other day by mistake. He proved a hot coal in their hands.

JOHN P. MOORE, of Black Hawk, Beaver county, Pa., is the owner of a calf which lacks one day of being *seven* months old, but which weighs seven hundred and twenty-five (725) pounds.

A COMPANY of Pittsburgh capitalists recently leased two large tracts of land about a mile from Tipton, near Johnstown, which is said to contain a vein of fossil ore five feet nine inches in thickness.

THE Norristown *Herald* sorrowfully exclaims: Many of the beautiful rocks between Norristown and Philadelphia have been transformed into buchu-ful rocks by the brush of the patent medicine dauber.

CAPTURING eighty-five trout and a big rattlesnake was how one Rouseville man put in his time on the Fourth. The snake had ten rattles, which the lucky sportsman has preserved as a memento of his prowess.

A YOUNG man at Tidioute has obtained twenty-five different card photographs of "future wives" who are in store for him, all obtained from different sorceresses. He thinks he will be happy if he gets five more.

A FINE specimen of copper ore has been discovered near Unionville, which is pronounced to contain ninety-five per cent. of pure copper and traces of siver ore. This find may result in a rich discovery, if followed up.

BLAIR county was given the credit for that infant phenomenon who swallowed the percussion caps, and Butler county, which should have had the distinction, is aroused. The child is still serene, with twenty caps to hear from.

THE Board of Trustees of Washington and Jefferson College have at last decided to *build*. At their last meeting, which was held in Washington, last week, the contract for the new College building, was awarded to Andrew Brady at $65,000.

SOME time ago we made a short note of a slate in Chester county on which a woman had written her will. The will was refused admittance to probate the other day, because the Judge had doubts about its being anything more than a mere rough draft.

SOME kind of an insect appears to have affected the currant bushes in a manner similar to that from which potatoe vines have suffered. We notice in a number of gardens that the stalks have been entirely despoiled of their leaves.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

OPTHALMIA exists in Tidioute to so alarming an extent as to have almost become epidemic since the advent of local option. It is confined to able-bodied male adults, and by the physicians attributed to the violent working indulged in when ordering "soda water."

JONATHAN W. FOX, a pauper at the Washington County Poor House, became suddenly insane last Wednesday, threw a child out of the window, smashed a lot of furniture, and then fled to the woods, where he was subsequently captured after a terrible struggle. He has been taken to Dixmont.

IN the mills and manufactories of Manayunk, Philadelphia, 4,500 persons are employed, whose annual wages amount to two millions of dollars, the capital invested being about ten millions. The venerable Gen. Patterson, of Philadelphia, is the owner of thirteen cotton mills and employs over 4,000 people.

THE York Council takes a practical way of keeping the city clean. It has provided garbage carts to carry away garbage, ashes, offal, &c., and informs its citizens that they must provide themselves with boxes and place them at the gutters, and cautions all against depositing garbage, ashes and offal on the streets.

IN Lancaster county there are eighteen lodges of Odd Fellows, with a membership of 1,267. For the last term of six months these lodges have paid to its members as benefits and for charitable objects $4,620 45. The aggregate wealth of the lodges in Lancaster county is considerably ovgr $50,000, and is yearly increasing.

THE Johnstown *Tribune* says: "A body of engineers of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company were engaged last week in surveying the route for a railroad from Bedford, to connect with the Pennsylvania Railroad at or near this city. It is stated that they are following the course of Shady Creek and the Stony Creek, and that they find the route an available one."

A CORRESPONDENT writes to an exchange: "The Hamburg Iron Works are still lying idle. The assignees have not yet paid those that were employed in this mill. It is said that the company's counsel, Mr. Graeff, of Tamaqua, was in Hamburg on the 3d inst., and that he stated that if all the creditors agreed to take 25 per cent. the works would be started in about two weeks.

THE Reading *Eagle* says: Mr. J. J. Hessler, No. 22 North Fifth street, has 600 silk worms, some of which are in the window and can be seen by the public. They are five weeks old, and on Saturday last some of them commenced spinning cocoons among oak leaves placed within their reach. Those that have not yet commenced spinning are feeding on mulberry leaves provided twice a day by Mr. Hessler.

THERE was a fight at Pittsfield, Warren county, on July 3d, when Wettie Acax, one of the combatants threw a two pound weight into a crowd. The weight hit Mr. Wilbur Smith of Corry, on the head, inflicting injuries from which he died the following Sunday. Acax has been held for the murder. Smith was never conscious after he was hit. It is said he was endeavoring to quell the disturbance when he was struck.

BARTHOLOMEW MAHONEY, an old resident of Hollidaysburg, visited the picnic ground at Delt Delight, the day after the picnic on the fourth, and found a demijohn which he supposed contained whiskey. He drank deeply and found out too late that it was vitrolic acid, that had been used in the soda fountain the previous day. He lingered in great agony until Friday, spitting blood all the time, until death put an end to his sufferings.

ONE of the largest funerals that has ever taken place in Lancaster, was that of an aged lady, named Hostetter, who was buried on Sunday last. There were over three hundred vehicles and horses in front of her residence, and hundreds of people who had known her came to the spot. The deceased was 91 years old, and leaves 40 grandchildren, 40 great-grandchildren, 2 great-great-grandchildren, and a host of other relatives to mourn her loss. Her husband died five years ago, at the age of 90 years.

GEORGE MULLIS, of Jnostown, wanted to be married on the Fourth, but the lady refused to celebrate the occasion in that way. George then went on a spree, and for several days was on a high of the most demonstrative character, and in the end sought the presence of the fair one, whetted a knife to the cutting point, and called her to witness his immolation. She serenely viewed the preparations for the "immolate," but the young man's parents rushed in, and he was furnished with a night's lodgings in the lock-up. George has reconsidered now, and proposes to tear the image of the fair one from his heart.

A VALUABLE article of Kaolin has been discovered upon the property of Wm. Farley, Tredyffrin. It has not been developed sufficiently to tell the amount of the deposit, but what has been taken out has proved of a most excellent quality. It has been used by the dentists in Philadelphia, and is known there as Massey's Kaolin. Dr. White, the well known dealer and manufacturer in dental supplies at Tenth and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, last year purchased ten tons of the Kaolin from Mr. Farley, and speaks of it very highly. Should the deposit of Kaolin prove extensive it will prove a more valuable source of wealth to the dwellers in the wonderful Chester Valley.

THERE is a corundum mine in West Chester that has attracted considerable attention lately. It is located near Glenhall Postoffice. During the past year this mine was discovered, and the mineral obtained will take the place of diamond dust, and emery, and is used in polishing gems. The vein is seven feet in thickness, and pitches first towards the southwest, and afterwards forms an angle of about seventy degrees, when it pitches southeast. This mineral was discovered about two feet below the surface of the ground, and as you go down the vein increases in thickness. The rock on either side of the vein is of the micaceous formation, and there are other minerals, such as rose quartz, tourmaline, garnets, mica, and felspan found near it. A good quality of corundum is worth from three to six hundred dollars per ton, and finds a ready sale. This mine is the only one of the kind in Pennsylvania.

A REPORT comes to us that a young man who resided at East Conemaugh several years ago has recently eloped with a daughter of one of the wealthiest and best connected families in the town of York, this State. He had been pursuing his calling as a brakeman on the Northern Central railroad, and while stopping in that town during his trips over the road he ingratiated himself into the good graces of the young lady to such an extent as to induce her to flee with him when they discovered that her parents were opposed to the match. As the young man has always borne an excellent character, we presume the lady's parents will accept the inevitable and send for the couple as soon as they learn their whereabouts.

A FEW days ago a new Railroad Company was organized in Meadville, under the the name of the "Mahoning & Pittsburgh Railroad Company," with the following Officers and Directors: President, A. S. Dickson, Meadville; Treasurer, J. H. Devereaux, Cleveland, O.; Secretary, John H. Dynes, Meadville; Chief Engineer, E. H. Siegl, Meadville; Directors; J. H. Lenhart, Leon C. Magaw, M. Park Davis, A. H. Steele, John T. Wann, all of Meadville. The general office is in Meadville. The surveys are to be immediately commenced, and the road will extend from a point at or near where the Pennsylvania & Ohio Canal crosses the State line in the county of Lawrence, and State of Pennsylvania, to the city of New Castle.

THE Free Masons of our State are making elaborate preparations for the dedication in September next of their new Broad street temple, in Philadelphia, which is the finest Masonic edifice in the world. The chief ceremonies will take place Friday, September 26, to be preceded by a reception of the Knights Templars on the evening of the 25th. The procession of the Grand and Subordinate Lodges will be an imposing one. On September 29th, the Grand Chapter will dedicate its portion of the building, whilst on the 30th the Knights Templar take possession of theirs. This succession of Masonic ceremonies will attract a large number of visitors to the city, as the displays made by this powerful Order hitherto in Philadelphia have always done.

THE Scranton *Times* tells this story: "On Friday, June 27, a herd of cattle grazing on a field on the farm of George B. Sprague, near Nicholson, came upon a large porcupine, and immediately one by one they charged upon the unseemly visitor. But one by one they beat a hasty retreat, one of them receiving fifteen barbed quills in its nose. The cattle ran furiously about the lot, bellowing in concert. A Mr. Freeman ran into the lot and succeeded in killing the hideous hedge hog, which weighed fourteen pounds. Mr. Freeman then, assisted by several of the neighbors who had been attracted to the spot by the fearful noise made by the infuriated cattle, drove them into a yard and extracted the barbed quills from the noses of the sufferers."

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE twenty-first annual meeting of the Wisconsin Teachers' Association has been in session in Sparta.

A MEETING of the new Board of Directors of the Erie Railway Company has been called for Wednesday next.

AN Albany clergyman regards the use of fans in church as savoring of pro fan-ation, and has told the ladies of the congregation so.

THE Mayor of San Francisco has been sustained by the Board of Supervisors in his veto of the ordinance levying a special tax on Chinese laundrymen.

J. CLARK, the rider of "Sorrel Dan" in the steeple chase at Jerome Park, and who was injured by the horse falling upon and kicking him, is all right and able to ride again.

THE woman known in connection with the Goodrich tragedy as Kate Stoddard, Amy Stone Snow and Amy G., was arrested at the Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. She declines, thus far, to converse with the police on the subject of the tragedy.

THE total expenses of the Chicago city government for the ensuing year are to be $6,113,639. Among the items are $285,000 for interest on the bonded debt, $368,108 for interest on sewerage bonds, $315,000 for street cleaning, and $760,000 for additional sewers.

FREDERICKO ROZO, a coffee merchant in Rio Janeiro, made application in the Supreme Court of New York on Wednesday for a writ of *habeas corpus* to recover his daughter, whom Rozo's wife carried off with her when she eloped from Rio Janeiro with a brother of Rozo.

THE Savannah *News* says: "The principal keeper of the Georgia penitentiary reports a man in his charge whose name he does not know, and desires to find out who he is, of what crime guilty, as well as the length of time for which he was sentenced. It is strange how a man, concerning whom so little is known, managed to get into the State prison.

SOME of the Boston newspapers are earnestly advocating the teaching of the art of sewing to the girls in the public schools. Nothing could be more sensible or practical; and if the same course of study, coupled with instruction in the science of cookery, were adopted in those private schools where too often only fashionable polish is put on the female character, society would be much better and happier.

THE Board of Health of Paducah have given the free run of the streets to all the pigs within the city limits, on the ground that these estimable animals are excellent scavengers, and will do their utmost to promote the public health. If we had our way we should prefer a still greater infusion of intelligence in public sanitation; but as between the quadrupeds in question and Mr. Henry Smith's street-cleaning organization, Paducah undoubtedly has the advantage.—*N. Y. World.*

A GERMAN chemist has recently devised a plan whereby a white dress may be changed to any desired color. The method consists in *coloring the starch*, but rain and damp must be avoided, or else the dress will exhibit streaks and spots. This plan will not be popular with the ladies, as thereby the pleasures of shopping will be taken from them, and probably, except in experienced hands, a good, even color cannot be given to the dress.

THE Emerald Association of Brooklyn had a picnic on Wednesday. On returning, and while a barge was being made fast to the dock, John McLaughlin, one of the excursionists, and married, was accidentally killed by being struck with a fender thrown from the deck. Soon afterwards, while a number of young men who had been on an excursion were returning home, one of them buried a stone at an ice cream vendor, which missed him and struck a lad named Kelly, causing death soon afterwards. There were no arrests.

THE North Bridgewater *Press* says a man in that town who keeps a goat gets his butter without churning. While stooping over picking strawberries, on Tuesday, this week, he was watching him, took offence at the motion, and making a running jump at the exposed position, knocked the man, berries and dish, clear through a lattice fence, into the next garden. To his own damage, is added a bill of damages for forcible entrance. He is able to be about, but his wife brings a cushion when he sits down. A goat skin is nailed on his barn that can be bought cheap.

POLITICAL NOTES.

JAMES BUCHANAN used to insist that no citizen ought to accept an election for Congress until he was rich enough to resist pecuniary temptations.

THE Philadelphia correspondent of the Beaver *Radical* mentions the name of Hon. G. V. Lawrence as prominent and popular in connection with the next Governorship.

SENATOR BUCKINGHAM has had his back pay covered into the Treasury. His is the only addition to the list of Senators who have returned their pay since the middle of June. The number is now fifteen.

RARE Ben. Butler—fortunately such men as he are very true—spoke of railroads at Farmingham, the other day, and the temperance question, but never a word about the salary grab. Ben. is a shrewd man, and he has learned a great deal since he played his bright little three-cent game.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

THIS description of conservatives is copied by the *Chicago Times* as applying to those "political relics who persist in thinking that the Democratic party still survives:" "They are hulks rotting on the slow waves, moored to the dismal shores of the past, unable to catch with their rottening sails a single breath of that good wind that veers from toward the haven of reform, flaunting their old flags in the rotting air, on the rotting sea, and under the brazen sky of a party world."

HENRY A. WISE, who would like to be Governor of Virginia, has a public history of over forty years. In 1832 he was delegate to a Democratic National Convention at Baltimore, and refused to vote for Martin Van Buren for Vice-President. In 1833 he was in Congress leading in nullification; then he slid along on the United States Bank excitement; then in 1840 secured the nomination of John Tyler by the Whigs, and was potennial in his administration; then a Democratic elector in 1844 and 1852, and then in 1854 leading what secured a forlorn hope against the new Know-Nothing party, which was carrying before it; he made a brilliant campaign. Then came the Kansas Nebraska business, and Wise fist supported the Kansas Nebraska otil, and then opposed the Locompton Constitution; then came the hanging of John Brown, and a little later the Secession Convention, in which he first favored compromise, and then plunged with his State and people into war. The close of the war finally found him, unlike nearly all of his generation of politicians, alive but not stranded.

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No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.

ASSETS January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c. furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. F. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Hahn, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

JOHN H. Ralley, Solicitor.

BELFAST GINGER ALE!!

Ginger Ale—A Summer Drink.

The Best, Mildest and most effectual Remedy known for any Disorder of the

STOMACH OR BOWELS.

Belfast Ginger Ale.

Ten Gross just received of the Belfast Ginger Ale at

JAS. E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE,

Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.

N. B.—No family should be without BELFAST GINGER ALE during the summer months. jy23

THE COLFAX MASSACRE.

Investigation Secretly Conducted, and Several Parties Arrested.

It is very satisfactory to know that the wholesale murder of negroes in Grant parish, Louisiana, early last spring by a band of armed white men, has not been forgotten by the Government. A series of investigations has been conducted secretly, and a vast amount of important testimony has been secured from witnesses who have been induced to commit themselves privately in such a manner that, no matter how unwilling they may be, they will be compelled to testify truthfully in a court of justice. The evidence obtained is said to be complete against a number of the participants in the butchery, and several of these have already been arrested. Then they will be tried under the Ku-Klux section of the Enforcement act, and if they can be proved guilty, we sincerely trust they will be punished with the utmost severity. The massacre at Colfax was one of the most brutal and horrible that ever disgraced a civilized country. Forrest's butchery at Fort Pillow was infamous, but the men who slew one hundred helpless negroes in Colfax, without any other provocation than that afforded by a political excitement, perpetrated even a more horrible crime.—*Phila. Bulletin.*

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
THOMAS EWING, Pittsburgh.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
J. W. F. WHITE, Sewickley.
STATE SENATOR,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY,
First City District.
HENRY H. MCCORMICK, Pittsburgh.
Second City District.
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, Pittsburgh.
County Districts.
J. C. NEWMEYER, Wilkins,
A. B. YOUNG, Robinson,
A. C. HAYS, Pittsburgh, (South Side,)
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley
HENRY GERWIG, Allegheny.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY TREASURER,
SAMUEL KILGORE, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, Pittsburgh.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN MCCLELLAND, West Deer.
CORONER,
WILLIAM MCCALLIN, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
THOMAS VARNER, Baldwin.

The First Seeds of Consumption.

Nearly every one will believe that the first tubercle that is deposited in the lungs or elsewhere in the human body, finds its way there through the channels of the circulation; and if no tubercle were in the blood, none could be deposited. If you can so enrich the blood with proper plastic material, it will contain no tuberculous matter as it goes the rounds of circulation; it will leave at each spot the supplies necessary to the faithful carrying on of all the functions of life. Tubercle is a foreign element, incongruous to the health of the body and when deposited in sufficient quantities in the lungs, they are inadequate to the uses which Nature designed for them. Dr. Keyser s Lung Cure will overthrow these tubercles; will arrest them in their progress through the arteries; will dissolve them and carry them out of the human body before they find a lodgment or resting place. The discovery of Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure is an epoch in the treatment of Consumption and all chronic diseases of debility. It cures without sickness, pain, or weakening or hindering from work, as may be learned by reading Dr. Keyser's treatise, to be had free of cost, by addressing him at 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. M. FABER,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

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WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

OLD RYE WHISKY,
Foreign and Domestic
WINES AND LIQUORS,

237 Liberty
AND
244 Penn Streets,
PITTSBURGH PA.

AVOID THE DANGER.

The general inquiry at this time, when miasmatic exhalations lead to disease and threaten an epidemic, is for a

Reliable and Perfect Disinfectant!

The one which has demonstrated its excellence in use, and which bears the endorsement of the medical fraternity is the

Carbolate Powder.

MANUFACTURED BY THE
PITTSBURGH TAR AND CHEMICAL WORKS,

And for sale by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists. je25

M. B. Cochran & Co.,

121 LIBERTY ST., COR. FIFTH,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
IRON AND WOOD
Working Machinery,
AND
MANUFACTURERS' SUPPLIES.

Have in store a full stock of Deane Steam Pumps, Jarison Governors, Sash and Door Machinery, &c., &c. Repairing promptly attended to. oct4-MWF

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MALSTERS AND BREWERS,
ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBT. WATSON, Manager.

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GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
128 SECOND AVENUE.

1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
400 " Springfield Oak Sole;
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved Brands.
With a full assortment of Saddlers and Shoemaker's stock wholesale and retail.

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ARCHITECTS

HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield Street entrance.

DRY GOODS.

Bargains, Bargains,
IN
HATS AND BONNETS,
AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S.

Bargains, Bargains,
IN
RIBBONS AND FLOWERS,
AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S.

Bargains, Bargains,
IN
Trimmings and Fancy Goods,
AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S.

Bargains, Bargains,
IN
GLOVES AND HOSIERY.

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Jos. Horne & Co.,

197 AND 199
PENN AVENUE.

LARGE ADDITIONS
IN
Suit Department!

Ladies' Linen Suits, Ladies' Redingotes and Polonaise, from $5.00 up.

We are offering NEW GOODS in this Department at a

A Great Reduction in Price

From the early part of the season.

Ladies' Linen Dusters,
Ladies' Percale Wrappers,
Misses' White Lawn and Colored Linen Suits.
Children's Braided P. K. and Linen Suits.
Ladies' White Linen, Lawn, Fancy Percale and Linen Blouse Waists and Chemisettes.

Parasols and Sun Umbrellas
MARKED DOWN.

Fine Leather Belts, Russia Leather Portmonaies, Ladies' and Gentlemen's SATCHELS and TRAVELING B

FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,
On Most Favorable Terms.

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TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,
Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.
Capital, - - $400,000
Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited
Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise refal attention to all business entrusted to our care.
A. BRADLEY, President.
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WYNN CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

FOR SALE,
City of Pittsburgh Water Loan 7 per cent. Bonds.
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Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on Deposits.
Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamers of the Transatlantic fleet from or to London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.
DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, July 10, 1873.

The local monetary situation is in no wise different from what it was at our previous report. The banks find use for the most they have to lend at 9@10 ₱ cent. ₱ annum for first class paper. The demand continues rather dull, but brisker times are anticipated by our bankers during the next few weeks. There is very little doing in local stocks, but prices remain firm. Some heavy auction sales are taking place in real estate in the immediate vicinity, besides the numerous daily private transactions.

George B. Hill & Co., Bankers, No. 58 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of gold at 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.:

	10 A. M.	2 P. M.
Gold	115½	115½
U. S. Sixes—1881—coupons	119½	119¾
" 5-20—1862 "	117¾	117¾
" 1864 "	118¼	118½
" 1865 new.	117¾	117¾
" 1865—coupons.	118	118
10-40s. "	114¾	114¾
New 5 p. ₱ cents	115¼	115¼

RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	103½	103¾
Erie	61¾	62
C. C. & I. C.	23¾	23¾
St. Paul	32¾	32¾
Pittsburgh Southern pf. div.	80	80
North Western Common	68	68
Rock Island	110¾	110¾
Pittsburgh	86¾	86¾
Western Union Telegraph	85¾	85¾
Union Pacific	70¾	70¾
Ft. Wayne	93¾	93¾
Chicago & Alton	100	100
Adams Express	93¼	93¼
Wells, Fargo & Co. Express		87

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

Penn'a. Central	54¾	54¾
Readi'g	35¾	36¼
Consol. Cos. of N. J.	121¾	121¾
Oil Creek & Alleg. Dividend	2¾	2¾
Lehigh Valley	60¾	60¾
Pittsburgh & Erie	39¾	39¾
Penna. Receipts	7	7
Pittsburgh 3s	92¾	92¾
Allegheny Valley 7-3 ₱	92¾	92¾
Central Transportation	47	47

Rates for money to Philadelphia are slowly declining, though lenders of good collaterals continue to hold them up: a difficult task as long as the supply is as now in excess of the demand, and it is likely to continue during the next sixty days. There is scarcely any business doing, and good paper is taken on very easy terms. There is much uncertainty in speculation in the market, but in the entire absence of pressure and good collaterals, 5 ₱ cent. is the minimum obtainable for first-class accommodations. Stocks moderately active and prices stronger. Sales of new City 6s at 101; do old 6s at 101½; Reading Railroad sold at 36@36¾. United Companies of N. J., at 121¾. Pennsylvania at 54¾@54¾. Lehigh at 60¾. Catawissa preferred at 30¾@30¾. 42¾ bid for Catawissa preferred, 27 for Oil Creek, and 18¾ for Hestonville Railroad. In canal shares sales of Lehigh at 38¾. Union sold at 61¾.

The Boston Globe says all call loans rule at from 5@6 ₱ cent., with a large accommodation at the latter rate, while the banks, for loans between themselves, are paying the former. Prime commercial paper is quoted at 7@7 ₱ cent., but the transactions below the last named figure must be considered as somewhat exceptional. At the present low point there is When rates reach from the country banks, much business will begin at home for obtaining quite as good interest, with a lower grades since they have facilities at hand for favorable opportunity to realize. The general disposition is favorable for anything but favorite stocks, which in other cases are being affected by such numerous and varying influences.

The Cincinnati Chronicle says the demand for discounts at the banks are well supplied with funds, and are crowding their depositors who present good merchantable paper at 8@9 ₱ cent. In the open market private capitalists are discounting good business paper at 9@10 ₱ cent. Occasionally an A. No. 1 note is credited at 8 ₱ cent. Money on mortgages, city property, from one to five years, 10 per cent., and in some instances transactions are made at 9 ₱ cent.

The Chicago Tribune says money is in abundant supply, and though the banks maintain their rates of discount at 10 ₱ cent., they would, in many instances, be glad to loan part of their surplus funds on short time at 8 ₱ cent. Business in the mercantile lines of trade is dull, and in some instances this is traceable to the effects of the new railroad law. The recent storms have had some slight effect to stifles the prices of grain, though possibly the belief that all prices have touched bottom for the present may have something to do with the better feeling.

The St. Louis "Democrat" says the inquiry for loanable funds is not likely to be much the same as it has been for some time past, the larger part coming from the iron and manufacturing interests, while a moderate demand from business circles, trade in this direction being comparatively flat, but with prospects of improvement in the near future, or as soon as the new crops begin to move and money circulates more freely in the country. The feeling remains quiet and easy, with rates steady at 8 and 10 per cent. per annum.

The Baltimore "Gazette" says Baltimore and Ohio Railroad stock closed 175¾ bid, 176 asked; Northern Central 36¾@38, and City Passenger 29@29. Baltimore and Ohio preferred was held at 101, with 100 offered. In bonds sales comprised 2,000 Pittsburgh and Connellsville at 94¾, 1,000 Marietta and Cincinnati 2d at 90¾, 2,000 5ds at 81¾, 2,000 Northern Central gold at 90¾, 1,000 Orange and Alexandria 2ds at 86, 500 4ths at 81, and 500 Orange, Alexandria and Manassas 7s at 79¾; Baltimore and Ohio 1875s closed at; 96¾ bid.

NEW YORK, July 10, 1873.

Money was easy at 3@4, closing at 3. Sterling was quoted firm at 109¾@109¾ for sixty days, and 110¾@110¾ long for sight. Gold was strong at 115¾@115¾, closing at 115¾. Loans 2@4 per cent. Clearings $46,000,000.

Treasury disbursements $222,000. Customs receipts $408,000. Government was quiet. Stocks were quieter than yesterday and prices were weaker. The course of prices was irregular. The market opened weak and lower, but there was a partial recovery at and after the second board. Subsequently, however, prices were weakened, and a partial recovery from the lowest figures. The chief fluctuations were in Harlem and Wabash. Harlem sold at 127¾@128, closing at 128; 300, 300¾, and 301; Pacific Mail 57¾, 57¾, 58¾, and 57¾; Union Pacific 70¾, 70¾, 70¾, and 70¾; New York Central 103¾, 104, 103¾, and 103¾; Lake Shore 93¾, 93¾, 93¾, and 93¾, or ⅛ extra; Hudson River 119, 119¼, and 119; Reading 93¾, 93¾, 93¾, and 93¾; Northwestern 69¾, 69¾, 69¾, and 69¾; Northwestern preferred 86¾, 86¾, 86¾, and 86¾.

GOVERNMENTS.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 119¾@119¾; 5-20s of '62, 117¾@117¾; do '64, 118¼@118¼; do '65, 117¾@117¾; do '65 new, 117¾@117¾; do '67, 118@118¼; do '68, 118¼@118¼; 10-40s, 114¼@114¾; new 5s, 115¼@115¾; 10-30s, 104¾@104¾.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri 93; Tennessee old 69; do new, 79¾; Virginia new, 50; do old, 48; North Carolina old, 36; do new, 18.

STOCKS.—Canton, 87; Western Union Telegraph, 85¾; Quicksilver, 37¾; Adams Express, 94; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 87; American Merchants' Union Express, 62; United States Express, 72; Pacific Mail, 57¾; New York Central, 103¾; Erie, 61¾; Harlem, 128; do preferred, 120; Michigan Central, 91; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 94; Northwestern, 69¾; do preferred, 86¾; Chicago & Rock Island, 110¾; New Jersey Central, 107¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 30¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 86¾; Burlington & Quincy, 120; Lake Shore, 93¾; Panama, 240; Illinois Central, 109¾; Union Pacific, 70¾; Central Pacific, 100¾; Union, 99¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 96¾; Hartford & Erie, 28; Bankers' Bills, 9¾.

LONDON, July 10.—Rentes 56f 65c. The bullion in the Bank of France decreased during the week 42,000,000 francs.

FRANKFORT, July 10.—United States bonds: 5-20s of '62, 94¾.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, July 10, 1873.

Trade in general merchandize, although by no means active, is improving, and it is fully as good as it usually is at this particular season of the year. There is an increasing demand for some articles, and notwithstanding the inquiry is mainly to supply immediate wants, there is a very fair volume of business in the aggregate. There is at present every indication of a good fall trade; our manufacturers generally are expecting that it will be better than usual in consequence of it having been so dull in the spring, and it is hoped that their expectations will be fully realized.

APPLES—Sales of new crop green Apples at from $3 to $5 per bri, according to quality. Old stock is about played out.

BEANS—$2.50@3 ₱ bushel.

BUTTER—There is an increasing demand for prime and choice butter, and the market, in consequence, is firm and prices are higher; sales reported as at 18@20c. Inferior grades are in good supply and dull.

CHEESE—Is unchanged, as noted in our last report, is firm, and prices may be advanced as follows: prime Ohio Factory, 11@11½ to the trade, and 12@12½ to jobbing way.

COUNTRY MEAT—There is no improvement to note in the demand, and the market continues dull, with prices ranging as nominal as follows: Shoulders, 6@6½; Clear Sides, 7@7½. Country Lard, 7½@8c.

DRIED FRUIT—Prime halve Peaches quoted, in a jobbing way, at 7½@8c. Apples dull and nominal at 3@4c.

EGGS—The arrivals are increasing slightly, but the supply as yet, especially of strictly fresh, is scarcely equal to the demand, hence prices are well sustained, 9@9½c.

FLOUR—Continues quiet, but there is a firmer feeling under the influence of recent advices from the interior, as the wheat crop is said to have been badly injured in many localities by the late heavy rain storms; it is said that some of the western millers have advanced their prices 25c ₱ bri for red winters. We continue former quotations, although some dealers quote 25c ₱ bri higher. $4.50@5 for fancy and choice wheat flours, and $6@6.25 for red winter wheat.

GRAIN—The arrivals of Wheat continue light but the demand has been such as to make sales, to it, hence, prices remain without quotable change. $1.45@1.50 for common to prime red winter. There seems to be little or no inquiry from the country, and the mills here seem to be well supplied. New wheat will be in market within a month or six weeks yet, and the market may possibly stiffen within that time. There is an active demand for Corn, and prices are firm, although prices are not quotably higher. 42@45 for good mixed to prime white. There is no apparent falling off in the receipts, and the inference is that there has been an increased demand, which may be attributed to the feeling which is gaining ground, that prices have touched bottom for the present at least. Our dispatches of Wednesday reported more activity and a firmer feeling in all the Eastern markets, and this, of course, was not without its effect. Shelled Corn is also a shade firmer but quiet and unchanged; 50@52c in store and 55@58 free in elevator. Bar Corn is scarce, and there is some inquiry for it; none has been quoted as yet. Rye—We were reported a sale of 3 cars at 75.

GROCERIES—Refined Sugars are reported considerably firmer in consequence of said advance of ¼ to ⅝ of a cent ₱ ℔, in first hands; the effect of this will be to stimulate the demand, as buyers generally hold off until the market takes a turn upward. However, the market has been so weak and unsettled of late, that there will probably be a disposition to hold off a little in order to ascertain whether the advance is likely to be sustained. Coffee continues very firm, and notwithstanding the recent large importations as a rule, are reported as unwilling to make the slightest concessions. Molasses and Syrups dull; Carolina Rice is firm, and has within the past few days advanced a full cent ₱ ℔.

SYRUPS—White Drips, 6¾ other grades ranging from 40 to 60 as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9; prime, 8¾ Patna, 8@ Rangoon, 7¾@8.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 73@75c Prime 70@72.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 25; Good to Prime, 22¾@ 23¾c; fair 21@22¼c. Old Government Java, 29@ other Javas, 26@27c. Roasted Rio, 1 lb packages, 28c; loose, 27½c Roasted Java, 33¾.

SUGAR—Refined Crushed, Powdered, Granulated and Powdered, 11¾; Standard A, 10¾; B, 10¾; Ex. C, 10¼c; C, Yellow, 10¾; Circle C, 10¾; Lower grades, 9@10.

HAY—There is an improved demand for baled and the market seems to be gaining strength daily; we advance our quotation to $20@21 ₱ ton, according to quality, and the tendency seems to be upward.

POTATOES—The supply of new is again considerably reduced, unequal to the demand, and prices are higher, ranging from 85c to $7 per bbl. and 60@65c per bu. Nominally the Early Goodrichs are quoted at $1.25@1.50 per bu.

POULTRY—Young or Spring chickens are quotable at 50 to 60 cents, and old ones at 70 to 80 per pair, according to size.

PROVISIONS—In the market Cured Hams, ₱ lb 15½c. Ex. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 10¼; Sugar cured Breakfast Bacon, 13c. Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, 19½c. Beef tongues, $7.50 ₱ dozen. Bacon Shoulders, per lb, 9c. Bacon Rib Sides, 10c. Bacon Short Rib Sides 10½c. Bacon Clear Rib Sides. 11c. Mess Pork, $17.50 per barrel. Refined Lard for summer use, in tres, 9¾c. Do, halfbbls, 10¾c Do bkts 11c. Do, 10 lb. caddies, 12¾c. Do 5 lb. 12¾c. Do. in 3 lb. pails 13¼c ₱ pound. Do. in 6 lb. pails, 13.

RAGS—Quoted at 3¼@3¾c.

SEEDS—Flax Seed, $2.10@2.12.

WHISKY—Highwines quotable at 93@94c per gallon.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, THURSDAY, July 10, 1873.

CATTLE.

With continued light receipts, and a demand, especially for the better grades, in excess of the supply, the market continues strong, and the advance noted in our last report, is fully sustained. To-day at noon the pens were about cleared, and it is thought the arrivals, particularly of that intended for sale here, will be small during the balance of the week, it usually is; hence, there is not much apprehension of a reaction before next week, if then. As noted in our report of yesterday, it is probable that the arrivals will be comparatively small for several weeks to come as people in the country will be too busily engaged with their crops to give much attention to stock, and, if these expectations should be realized, prices will no doubt be maintained, perhaps, go higher. There has been a very good attendance of buyers, the counties in the eastern part of the state being particularly well represented, and cattle have been selling just about as fast as they arrived all week, and the market has been, all things considered, the best sellers have had for a couple of months. Prices, as compared with this day week, are from ¼ to ½ c ₱ cwt better, and even at the advance, the supply of prime shipping cattle was not equal to the demand, and green drovers' stock, which was a drug last week, has sold readily this week, though it brought no quotable advance—better prices may be confidently expected in some instances, but it was not general.

Quotations for the different grades may be given as follows: Extra, 1,400@1,500 steers, 6¼@ 6¾c extra, 1,300@1,400, 6@6¼c; prime 1,000@1,100, 5¾@5¾c. Grass cattle, 4 to 5¼c as to quality. Good to choice corn fed Texas and Cherokee stock, 4¾@5¾c.

SHEEP.

The arrivals continue light, and as the supply has scarcely been equal to the demand, the advance noted in our last report is fully sustained, indeed, the tendency is still upward. Quotations may be given as follows: extra fine wool, 6@6¼c; fine do, 6¼@6¾; 75@0 lbs, 6@6¼; common 70@75 lbs, 5½@5¾. Indiana sheep of all the way from 3¼ to 4¼c. Lambs, $1.50 ₱ head up to 6¼c ₱ lb.

HOGS.

The hog market was reported firmer to-day, with very few in the pens at noon unsold, and almost no buyers present. Sales of 1,000 head of Philadelphia hogs, 6¾@6.10; prime to extra Yorkers, 6@6¼c; common to medium do, 4¾@4¾. Nice light hogs are worth almost as much as good heavy hogs, and, if anything, sell quicker, because more inquired for.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, July 10, 1873.

Trade in Petroleum continues very quiet, and, in a general way, the market presents no new features worthy of special notice. Crude is still quoted at $1.80 ₱ bri at Parker, it was offered to-day, so we are informed, at that figure, equal to a fraction over 5c ₱ gallon delivered here. As we noted in a recent issue, if the market would only give some evidence that it was about to turn upward, there would, no doubt, be an increased demand, as buyers, at least many of them, are disposed to hold back until satisfied that the lowest point has been reached. We do not believe that any one here wants to see it go anylower, but then buyers will not buy largely as long as there is a possibility of it going lower. Tankers are in the same fix, they have been caught once this year, and they don't want to be caught again. Refined is very firm, both in dull and nominal at 17¾ delivered in Philadelphia, equal to 16¾c on cars here.

Oil Barrels in steady demand, and prices are firm but unchanged, Countries, $2.15; city make $2.25.

Wool Markets.

PHILADELPHIA.—Coates Bros. in their circular, report as follows: Trade during the past month has been moderate and prices steady, the small stocks keeping values from declining until enough new wool arrives to flood the eastern markets. This generally occurs in the latter part of the rush. The new clip is large but, however moving of wool on arrivals and they seem unwilling to commission houses with receivership, to consignments of them as soon as practicable. The anxiety of some already caused a little decline to take place which we do not look for just now pression in clothing descriptions are temporarily dull of sale. Combing good prices, but it arily in demand and supply will fill at short time before, but anticipate that all wants. We do not, however, as usual, at wool will come forward rapidly, and the difference in values between the growers last can hardly yet be realized by and some will hold their clips till late season.

NEW YORK.—The Tribune of July 9th, says: The inquiry has been entirely limited, the hot weather and excitement of the National Holiday caused almost a stagnation in this branch of trade, the arrivals of New Wool have been on a limited scale, and prices continue to be well maintained. The extreme prices insisted on in this interior indicate much firmness on the part of the principal holders here; hardly enough has been done in new to fully establish values. We note sales of 4,000 lb State Fleece, heavy, at 42c; 2,500 lb Unwashed Western at 28c; 2,000 lb Scoured at 60c; 50,000 lb Ohio Fleece, on private terms; 8,000 lb Oregon, sold at 35@37c; 60 bags Extra Pulled at 46@47c; 3,500 lb do. at 42¾. We quote as follows: Domestic Fleeces—New York, Michigan and Indiana X and above, 47@48c; Extra, 45@50c; Three-quarter and Full blood Merino, 46@ 48c; Half-blood Fleece, 44@46c; Quarter-blood Fleece, 42@44c; Common Grades, 38@42c. Combing Fleece, 53@56c. Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia—Saxony Fleece, 49@53c; Three-quarter and Full blood Merino, 46@50c; Half blood Fleece, 46@48c; Quarter blood Fleece, 44@46c; Common Fleece, 40@44c; Combing Fleece, 56@ 57 cents.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lucy Furnace, o	25	Isabella Furnace, o	40
Shoenberger B & Co, o	20	Reese G & Co, o	3
Lewis R & B, o	3	Zug & Co, o	2
W Smith, p	97		
Total			

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY. P. R. R. LESSEE.

Nimick & Co, m	5	W Smith, m	2
Caughey & H, m	5	J W Porter, m	3
Coons G & Co, m	3	Lewis O & P, m	3
Lindsay & McCm	4		
Total	27		

PENN'A. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Caughey & Ha, m	3	Atlas Works, m	1
J Moorhead, m	3		
Total	6		7

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, July 10, 1873.

Corrected by Harris & Ewing, Wholesale Druggists:

Acac., sorts ₱	30@	40	Oil, Anise	4 00	10
2d select	50@	55	Bergan	6 50	7
1st select	60@	65	Casia	2 25	2
Acid, Citric	1.60@	1.65	Castor	225@	23
Oxalic	32@	33	Lemon	6 50	6
Tartaric	62@	64	Lavender	90@	1.00
Alcohol	1.90@	2.20	Neatsfoot	90@	1.00
Aloes, Cape		15	Olives	1.00@	1.50
Barb		50	" Qu	6.25@	6.50
Socot		75	" pts	3.25@	3.50
Anim	45@	50	Orange		5.00
Ammo., Aq	10@	12	Origanum	70@	1.00
Carb	25@	27	Pennyr'l	2.50@	3
Arnica, Flor	30@	35	Peppermi'l	4 50@	4.75
Asafœtida		75	Sassafras	85@	1.00
Bals, Copaib	95@	1.00	Wintergr		6.00
Canada	75@	80	Opi, Sqda		30
Bay Rum	3.25@	3.50	Pot, Bi Carb		15
Bis, Sub car		4.75	Bi Chrom		27
Subnit		3.75	Bromide	1.15@	1.25
Buc Mass		84	Chlorate	32@	35
Vitriol	15@	15½	Iodid	7.00@	7.25
Borax, ref'd	27@	30	Quinine	2.65@	2.75
Brim., Roll	4½@	5½	Rost, Genf		12
Flor, sulph	3@	4	Salm, E		18
Buchu	20@	30	Gm, Jam		25
Cam, refined		1.65	Specac P		1.25
Camphor ref	38@	42	Jalap P		90
Cantharides	2@	3	Rhubarb	1.25@	1.50
Cinnamon, ter		40	" Pow	1.25@	1.50
Bon		27	Sar, Hond		40
Chloral Hyd		2.75	Sar, Mex		75
Chloroform	1.30@	1.35	Senega		1.50
Cincho, Pale		90	Spikenard		40
Red		1.30	Val, ₱ oz		44
Yellow		1.30	Gd		1.00
Cochineal	35@	40	Saffron Am		1.25
Copperas, ₱	2@	3	Sal Ammon	16@	18
Cream Tar	27@	30	Epsom	2@	3
Cubebs		20	Glauber	2½@	4
Dovers Pw'd	1.85@	1.87	Rochelle	35@	40
Ergot	40@	45	Soda	3½@	4½
Ether, Nit	45@	50	Soc, Carp'y	6@	8
Sul	65@	70	Cardam		2.80
Ex. Logw'd		11	Hemp	6½@	7½
Flor, Kam	40@	50	Hyoscy		12
Ital		25	Senna, Alex		75
Fustic		2	Tampico		50
Giver, Pure	35@	40	Tinney		22
Brewers		25	Sheeps, opera	55@	60
Indigo, Mad	1.15@	1.35	Soap, Castile	12½@	16
" S. F.	1.20@	1.40	White	18@	21
Iodine	9.00@	9.25	Sweet	14@	16
Iodoform		1.70	Bl Carb	7½@	8½
Juniper Ber		3	Strych, Cry		2.50
Logwood	2½@	3½	Pulv		3.25
Madder	20@	22	Sulphate	22@	25
Magnes, Cal	30@	35	Turpen, spts	54@	60
Carb	30@	35	Vac., Conch	1.80@	4.00
Manna, Fin		1.00	Opal	1.50@	1.75
Morph, Sul	6.00@	6.30	Damar	1.50@	1.80
Mt. silver		1.50	Mastic	1.50@	2
Opium	9.00@	9.25	Venet, Red	2½@	4½
Powd		12.25	Whiting	1½@	2½

Iron Markets.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Iron has been very dull, no important transactions having been reported, and the market has been quoted very irregular. We quote: Eglinton Pig at $42. Glengarnock, at $43. No. 1 American Pig at $45@48. No. 2 do. at $40@45. Wrought Scrap at $65@68. Refined Iron at $65@68, gold. American Rails, at works, $75@ 80. Old Rails, $49@53.

CHICAGO, July 9.—The Pig iron trade is dull and the market is, at the moment, weak and unsettled. Nominally values are unchanged, but on order from a cash customer would be filled at something of a concession from the quotations. Stocks are light, and, under a better demand, a firmer feeling would no doubt obtain. We repeat our list as follows: Scotch and Lehigh, at $26@24. Tuscarawas, $26. Massillon, $28. Lake Superior—No. 1, $26. Do. No. 2, $24. Chicago for stone coal, $26. Missouri, stone coal, $26.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—Pig Iron is dull and nominal at $45 for. No. 1 foundry, and $40@45 for No. 2 do. at the furnaces. It will not bring over 3 9-10 cents per lb. Nails are worth $5 ₱ keg.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Cotton dull at 20¾c. Flour high; white wheat extra $7.15@8.35; extra Ohio $6.25 @8.65; St. Louis $6.90@10.50. Corn meal firmer at $3.20@3.25. Whisky firmer at 93c. Wheat in moderate demand and unchanged. Rye dull at 79c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn in moderate demand; steamer western mixed 55@56c; mail 57@60c. Oats a shade firmer; mixed western 44@46c; white 46@52c. Eggs, Hay, Hops, Molasses and rice quiet and unchanged. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 7¾c. Crude petroleum 24c; refined 31c. Lard firm; peerless steady at 14c. Pork unsettled; new mess $17.37½. Beef and meats unchanged. Lard dull; steam 9½@9¾c; kettle 10@10¼c. Butter firm and in fair request; western 15@18c. Cheese dull and heavy; fair to prime State factory 11@12½c.

LONDON, July 10.—Turpentine 32s 9d.

LIVERPOOL, July 10.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 9½; Orleans 9¾; sales of 12,000 bales, of which 1,000 bales were for speculation and export; and 8,000 were American. August and September delivery, from Savannah and Charleston 9¾. Breadstuffs inactive. Red winter wheat 10s 10d. Flour 27@28s. Corn 25s 3d @27s 6d. Cheese 60s. Cumberland middles 57s 6d. Short rib 39s 6d. Tallow 49s 9d.

ANTWERP, July 10.—Refined petroleum 28¾f.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Wheat steady and in moderate demand; No. 1 spring $1.23@1.24; No. 2 do. $1.19@1.20; No. 3 do. 1.05¾. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed sold at 37½@38c; regular 38¾@39c; August, 39¾@40c; No. 3 do. 37½@38c. Rye quiet; No. 2 60c. Barley nominal; fall No. 2 at 70c. Pork firm at $13.80@13.85. Lard scarce and firm at $8.15@8.20. Bulk meats in demand at 6½@6¾c. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady with a moderate demand at 89c.

CINCINNATI, July 10.—Cotton dull at 19¾c. Flour firm at $6.75@7.00. Wheat steady at $1.45. Corn firm at 50c. Rye steady at 70c. Oats dull at 35c. Oils firm. Eggs firm at 15@16. Provisions strong. Pork firm; held at $17.00. Lard: offering light and nominally unchanged. Bulk Meats: commonly shoulders 7½; over rib sides 9@9¼; clear sides 9¾c. Bacon firm at 8½@9¾c. Whisky nominal at 89c.

PHILADELPHIA, July 10.—Flour dull; superfine $3.90 @4.50; extra $4.60@5.25. Wheat dull; red No 2 $1.45; amber $1.46@1.50. Corn: white 62@63c; mixed 61@62c; heated white 60@62c. Oats: white 46@46c. Barley unchanged. Whisky steady at 90c. Crude petroleum 12¾c; refined 17¾c July to October.

BALTIMORE, July 10.—Flour steady; western superfine $4.10@4.25; extra $4.50@5.25. Wheat firm; corn active and firm; mixed western 58@59¾c. Oats quiet at 39@40c. Rye unchanged. Provisions dull. Bulk Meats and Bacon firm; more offered. Lard dull at 8¾ @9¼c. Butter unchanged. Whisky 93c.

TOLEDO, July 10.—Wheat steady and in moderate demand; No 1 red $1.56; No 2 do $1.51; No 1 amber 1.46; No 2 do $1.41; white Kansas $1.58@1.60; choice do $1.66. Corn steady; high mixed new 42½c; No 2 do 42c; mixed 41½c; do September 40c. Oats quiet; No 1 2c; No 2 35c.

MILWAUKEE, July 10.—Flour: demand good at $5.70 @6.50. Wheat quiet; No 1 Milwaukee $1.30¾; No 2 do $1.30¾. Oats act; No 2 32c. Corn firm; No 2 mixed 37½c. Rye dull and nominal; No 2 62½c. Barley nominal. Pork $13.50. Lard 8¾c.

MEMPHIS, July 10.—Cotton irregular at 17¾@18c. Corn meal active, $2.90. Corn firm at 50@55c. Oats 40c. Hay dull but unchanged. Bulk meats: clear rib sides 6 m; shoulders 5¾c; clear sides 10c. Lard quiet and unchanged. Pork steady at $17.37½.

NASHVILLE, July 10.—Cotton dull at 15½@17c. Wheat firm at $1.40. Corn scarce. Oats 36@37c. Lard 9½c. Bulk shoulders 7¼c; clear rib sides 9½c; clear sides 9¾c. Whisky 93c.

OSWEGO, July 10.—Wheat in better demand; No 1 Milwaukee $1.41; white Kansas $1.58@1.60; choice do $1.66. Corn higher at 54@56c.

CLEVELAND, July 10.—Wheat dull; No 1 red held at $1.55; No 2 $1.41. Corn firm at 46@47c. Oats ready at 41c. Petroleum dull and unchanged.

LIVE STOCK.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Beeves: to-day's receipts 137 cars or 2,530 head, making 4,230 since Monday, against 5,800 same time last week; demand light, closing prices fully sustained; common to strictly prime native steers 8@12¾c; ordinary to choice Texans 9@11½c; the sales include 8 cars common Illinois steers, scaling 1,200 at 10c; 8 cars fair to prime 1,400 at 11¼@12c; 6 cars fair 1,400 at 11½@11¾c; 5 cars, 1,420 at 11¾c; 6 cars 1,450 at 11¾c; 5 cars, 1,400 at 12c; 5 cars, 1,400 at 12½c; 6 cars, 1,400 at 12½c; 5 cars, 1,400 at 12½c; 6 cars, 1,400 at 12½c; 1 car, 1,400 at 12¾c; 7 cars Cherokee cattle, 5 cwt, 10@13 cars Texans, 8¾ cwt, 9c; 3 cars, 6 cwt, 9¼c; and 7 cars or cdcs, 7 cwt, 9½c. Milch cows in fair demand at 7½@8c for Texans; 36@40c for native. Sheep and lambs: receipts 6,700, making 8,700 since Monday, against 5,780 same time last week; demand good and market fairly active at 7@11c per lb for prime lambs; 6c for common to good sheep, sh wing an advance since Monday of about ½c; sales included 2 cars Ohio sheep, 85 head, at 6c; 2 car 72 lbs at 4½c; 2 cars Kentucky lambs, 53 lbs, at 7½c; 2 cars Jersey 90 lbs at 11c; 2 cars Ohio 75 lbs at 7c; and 1 car 60 lbs at 11½c. Swine: to-day's receipts 5,730, making 14,780 since Monday, against 13,350 for same time last week; market very quiet; hogs 5¾ @5¾c, with a car load of coarse Ohio 208 lbs at 5¼c; inferior and ungraded 4½@5c.

BUFFALO, July 10.—Cattle: receipts to-day 225; totals for the week 6,445; market slow at yesterday's prices, but little stock in the yards; about 50 disposed of; sales of 274 Illinois steers, 1,056@1,488 lbs, at $5.25@ 5.90; 34 Illinois cows, 1,021 lbs, $4.25; 36 Missouri steers, 1,020@1,116 lbs, $4.87½@5.12½; 67 Kansas steers, 1,213 lbs, $5.25; 25 Ohio steers, 1,340 lbs, $5.50; 21 do, $5.60@5.90. Sheep and lambs: receipts to-day 2,400; total for the week 11,400; market moderately active and prices 25@50c higher; sales of 176 Canada lambs, 58 to 63 lbs, at $7.12½@7.75; 396 Ohio sheep, 83 to 88 lbs, $5.75@6.10; Canada sheep, 119 to 143 lbs, $6.50@ 6.65. Hogs: receipts 4,000; total for the week 13,300; market active and 25@50c higher; sales of 8 car loads; about 6 of heavy hogs remaining in the yards; prices nominal at $4.65@4.75 for light hogs and $4.75@5 for heavy Ohio and Canada.

ALBANY, July 10.—Cattle: receipts this week 226 cars, against 174 cars for the same time last week; the average of the offerings were better than last week; business light and market dull, but still an advance of 25c was obtained; Extra, 1,600@1,650 steers, 6½@ 6¾; extra, 1,300@1,400, 6@6¼; prime 1,000@1,100, 5¾@5¾. Grass cattle, 4 to 5¼, as to quality. Good to choice corn fed Texas and Cherokee stock, 4¾@5¾.

SHEEP.

The arrivals continue light, and as the supply has scarcely been equal

HOME NEWS.

Summer Changes.

Any of our Readers who may desire to have the DAILY GAZETTE mailed to their address, out of town, during the summer months, can be accommodated by leaving their names at our business office. Sent to any address for SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS a month.

The Weekly Gazette

Is issued to-day, containing a great variety of important, choice and interesting reading matter. It can be obtained in wrappers or without, at our office, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, at FIVE CENTS a copy. Send it to your friends, and let them see an outspoken and reliable Republican newspaper, progressive in every department.

Letters Held for Postage.

Miss Rose Dickson, Allegheny city Pa., 2c; Hector Douglass, Frankstown, Ill., 2c; Ed. Graf, Worthington, Armstrong county, Pa., 1c; Julius Trane, Allegheny city, Pa., 2c; A. F. Farnsworth, last Car Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa., 2c; Joseph V. Kerr, Sewickly, Pa., 1c; Robt. McAndles, St. Joe, Michigan, 2c.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship and Telegraph Office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the Hamburg line steamer Silesia at New York; Anchor line steamer Scotia at New York; Anchor line steamer Caledonia at New York; Great Western line steamer Lapland at New York; State line steamer Alabama at New York; Anchor line steamer Castalia at Moville.

Suit Against a Conductor.

John Blair, a conductor on a passenger train on the Allegheny Railroad was arrested yesterday by Alderman O'Donnell's police, charged with having ejected a passenger without just cause. V. J. Velker, the prosecutor, states that in the scuffle which ensued while the conductor was forcing him from the train, he lost his pocket book containing seven hundred dollars. The other side of the story is that Velker was intoxicated and insulted some lady passengers. The accused waived a hearing and gave bail for Court.

A Fire and an Accident.

An alarm of fire was sounded in Allegheny at fifteen minutes past twelve yesterday afternoon, caused by flames being discovered in the roof of a two story frame house at Chartiers and Stewart streets. The department extinguished the fire in a few moments, the damage being about fifty dollars.

As the "Good Will" engine started towards the fire in response to the alarm, the bit came out of the mouth of one of the horses, causing them to run away. One of the wheels of the engine was twisted nearly off, and a wagon was run into and almost demolished. The animals were captured before any further damage was done.

A Johnstown Youth Scared.

There is one young man in Johnstown who as the liveliest but not the most pleasant recollections of his visit to Allegheny. The *Tribune* says he visited Allegheny city last week and was rather disagreeably surprised by being confronted with a lady who carried in her arms an infant, and who demanded that immediate preparation should be made for the manner in which he had blasted her previous fair fame and good name. Blushingly he assured her that he had never been in Allegheny in his life before, and told her she must be mistaken in the gentleman's name and scanning him more closely she acknowledged that she was in error, but the resemblance to her absconding lover was so strong that she naturally supposed he was the gentlemanly looking for.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—On Monday evening next, Mr. Josh Hart's star combination from New York city will appear at the above named place of amusement, and give performances every night during the week. This troupe comprising a score of first class artists, each one excellent in his line, is one of the best in this country, and their sketches full of originality and songs replete with humor, need but to be heard to be appreciated and enjoyed, in addition to the programme usually before the public at such entertainments, our readers will find in the African dwarf "Tommy" as wonderful a thing as ever Barnum exhibited. Two matinees will be given on Wednesday and Saturday with the prices of admission remaining as usual.

Railroad Rowdyism.

On Wednesday evening when the train on the Chartiers Valley railroad, under charge of Conductor Paisley, arrived at Canonsburg, a man named John Arnold, in company with a man named Williams, endeavored to crowd out upon the platform while the brakeman was assisting a number of ladies to alight. He pushed them in a very rude and ungentlemanly manner, and when remonstrated with he replied, it is said, with a torrent of vulgar, obscene language. The conductor requested them to behave civily, but instead of doing so, they jerked abusive epithets at him. Mr. Paisley responded by jerking Arnold from the car, supplementing that with two or three effective blows, which sent him to the ground. While picked up it was found that by the fall he had sustained a fracture of the leg. He lives at Canonsburg.

A New Feature.

Messrs. Joseph Horne & Co. have opened up in both their wholesale and retail establishments, a department for the sale of Military and Lodge Trimmings, comprising Fringes, Laces, Braids, Ornaments, Stars, Tassels, Rosettes, &c. They are the first to venture in this line, but the experience and judgment of the members of this firm are the property of the public, because they are ever on the alert to supply the demands of the community, and all former efforts having been tendered by them abundantly prove that in this move a success. This house is now recognized as the wholesale establishment of Western Pennsylvania, and very many of our home merchants, if they make any purchase at all in the eastern market, do so only for the name of having visited Broadway, but as regards quality and variety of goods, prices and accommodation, eastern markets have no inducements.

The Gas Works Arbitration.

At a meeting of the Board of Arbitrators appointed to fix the value of the Allegheny Gas Works, Mr. William Gardner, a gas engineer, who had made a survey of the Works, submitted the following estimates:

Thirty-two benches	$ 38 480
Main building	11,340
Large tank	80,000
Small tank	45,000
Coal-house, etc	14,000
Condenser house, etc	8 000
Purifying house, etc	10,500
Governor, tester and office	5,600
Blacksmith shops	3,200
Scrubbers and houses	3,300
Station and metres	4,600
Water tank	2 400
Exhaust apparatus	4,600
Dwellings, wagon, etc	2,800
Total	$236,722

Considerable other testimony was taken by the Board, and parties at present, or formerly, connected with the Gas Works, were examined, but no testimony of special interest was elicited

Postmaster Stewart received yesterday a late order from the Postoffice Department, together with blanks to be filled, in cases of letters being lost in the mail.

The person sending the letter in question is required to answer the following interrogatories under oath, being preliminary to an investigation by a special agent of the Postoffice Department. The signature of the said person must be attached, and the oath taken before an officer authorized to administer the same:

By whom was the letter written?

To whom and to what office was it directed? Give address in full.

Where was it mailed? Give name of P. O. (County and State) in which it was deposited.

By whom was it deposited in that office?

When was it mailed or sent from that office?

Was it mailed direct or sent for distribution at the office in question, to what P. O.?

What did it contain? State the inclosure; and if money, describe the bills or notes, banks, &c.

Did you place the inclosure in the letter yourself? and are you sure the same was in at the time of mailing?

Was the letter registered? If so, what was the registered number?

What was the amount of postage paid?

THREE VICTIMS OF THE CARS.

Two Men Killed on the Pennsylvania and One on the Pan Handle Railroad.

Reckless individuals continue to walk on the railroad tracks, and shortly afterwards the Coroner holds an inquest upon their mangled remains, the newspapers, in relating the incident, point the moral, caution everybody who values his life to keep off the track, and in a day or two another man repeats the experiment and the same programme is gone through with. On Wednesday the Philadelphia express east, struck an unknown man at a point about one-fourth of a mile east of Brinton Station, and killed him instantly. When the engineer first noticed the deceased he was walking along the ends of the ties on the same track with the train, and only a short distance ahead. He immediately blew the whistle and applied the air brakes. The deceased however, paid no attention to the warning, and as the distance was so short the train could not be checked in time to avoid the accident. The man was struck in the back by the bumper of the engine, and killed outright. He was quite dead when the train men reached him. The body was brought to the city, and Coroner West held an inquest, a verdict of accidental death being rendered. There were no papers which would lead to the identity of the deceased. He was apparently about seventy years of age, and wore a black cloth coat, brown spotted vest, light blue flannel shirt, light felt hat, black corded pants, blue cotton socks, and well worn shoes.

A brakeman on a freight train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, named Edward Williams, who resides at Lilly's Station, Westmoreland county, was engaged about one o'clock yesterday morning coupling cars at Wordsville, a small station between Johnstown and Conemaugh, when he fell between the cars and was run over, the wheels severing the head from the body. The deceased was a single man, aged twenty-six years. The remains were removed to Lilly's Station for interment.

A man named John Clark, a shoemaker by occupation, was run over at the Fort Pitt coal mines, four miles west of Mansfield, Pan Handle railroad, on Wednesday evening, and both his legs severed from his body. He was unable or unwilling to give any account of how the accident occurred and the officials of the road are unable to tell whether he was accidentally run over, or attempted to commit suicide. He was brought to the Twelfth ward hospital, where he died during the night.

Dr. Harris' Summer Cordial has been used in Nashville, Tenn., in a number of the severest Cases of Cholera, and effected a cure in every case.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Last Night.

Petitions in Abundance—The Improvements Asked For—Expenses Last Month —Reports from the Various Departments —A Large Batch of Business from the Street Department—The Water Works— Purchasing New Engine House Site— General Matters of Interest.

Allegheny Councils held a regular meeting at City Hall last evening, and disposed of business as hereinafter noted.

SELECT COUNCIL.

JAMES MCBRIER.....President.
R. T. WHITE.....Clerk.

The rain and the heat formed a combination of influences that was strongly conducive of lassitude in the average Councilman last evening, and hence it was full a quarter past eight o'clock by the timepiece hanging on the wall before the roll was called in this branch, and the fact developed that there was no quorum in attendance. The noble youth who hands around papers and does duty as messenger, was sent out on a foraging expedition, the results of which were so favorable that when the roll was called the second time the following members answered: Messrs. Cochran, Day, Heagy, Huckestine, Hartman, Kirkpatrick, Megraw, Moul, J. C. Patterson, Alex. Patterson, Riddle, Richardson, Smith, Stuart, and President McBrier.

On motion of Mr. ALEXANDER PATTERSON, "as it was so late," the reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

PETITIONS, &C.

Mr. SMITH presented a remonstrance against a frame stable near the First ward school house. Referred.

Also, remonstrance against a sewer on Grant alley. Referred.

Mr. STUART, remonstrances against the opening of Beech street, from Allegheny avenue to Sidwell street. Referred.

Mr. I. C. PATTERSON, petition for sewer on Robinson and Sandusky streets and Rose alley. Referred.

Also, petition for postponement of action on proposed opening of Charles street and asking for new survey. Referred.

Mr. PATTERSON, petition for change of name and grade on Jalappa street. Referred.

Also petition for water pipe on Lincoln avenue. Referred.

Also, petition for paving of Lincoln avenue. Referred.

Also, petition for riprap at mouth of Juniata street. Referred to Wharf Committee with power to act.

Mr. HEAGY, remonstrance against frame stable on Rebecca street. Referred.

Also, petition for sewer on Allegheny avenue. Referred.

FINANCIAL.

Mr. RIDDLE, from the Finance Committee, presented the report of the Controller, showing expenditures during the month, of which the following is a recapitulation:

Salaries	$ 2,080 12
Fire Department	2,862 58
Printing	1,445 54
Streets	6,660 34
Wharves and Landings	92 50
Surveys	695 41
Police	3,463 33
Water Works	31,639 05
Gas	5,210 50
City Property	190 24
Board of Health	72 10
	$54,411 71

Report received and warrants ordered.

NEW SURVEYS.

Mr. HUCKESTINE, from Committee on Surveys, reported business, which was disposed of as follows: Ordinance for opening of Wilson avenue, from Perrysville road to Mrs. Boyle's line; postponed. Ordinance for opening of Return street, postponed until next meeting. Ordinance for opening of Washington avenue, from Irwin avenue to Perrysville Plank Road; postponed until next meeting.

THE STREET DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J. C. PATTERSON, from the Committee on Streets, presented a report with business which was disposed of as follows:

The appraisers on the purchase by the city of that part of the Butler Plank Road, within the city limits, had fixed the price at $5,541, and on the Allegheny and New Brighton Road, at $7,000. The Committee reported a resolution authorizing the confirmations of the reports and purchase of the roads. After some discussion the resolution was postponed.

They reported adversely to the sewer on Leise street, recommended the adoption of the Troy Hill Road; also, adversely to the purchase of the Herr Islands Bridge, as the price, $8,000, was too much.

The Committee recommended a reduction of 50 per cent in the assessment on property holders on the south side of Ohio street, Eighth ward, for a sewer—the balance to be paid out of the general average fund. Resolution laid over. also a resolution for payment of $912 87 to Henry Lawrey, contractor of above sewer, it being the amount of deficiency. Resolution laid over.

The Committee reported adversely to the petition of A. Cruikshank for reduction of assessment for sewer on Lane alley.

The report was approved.

The committee also presented ordinances disposed of as follows: Ordinance for main sewer on Monterey street; passed finally. Ordinance for sewer on Slope Alley; passed first reading. Ordinance laid over under objections. Ordinance for main sewer on Sandusky street; passed finally. Ordinance for sewer on M'Curdy Alley and on Shields Alley; passed finally. Ordinance for lateral sewer on Federal street from Montgomery Avenue to Clenthinning's south line; passed first reading. Ordinance for sewer on Manhattan street; postponed. Ordinance for lateral sewer on Hill street, from Spring Garden Avenue to High-street; passed finally. Ordinance for grading and paving of Grant alley, Fifth ward; passed finally. Ordinance for grading and paving of Superior street; passed first reading. Ordinance for grading, paving and curbing of Kerr street, Ninth ward; passed finally. Ordinance for grading Refuge street; passed first reading. Ordinance for grading and paving of East street, Third ward; passed finally. Ordinance for grading and paving of Cross street, Tenth ward; passed finally. Ordinance for widening of Fulton street, from Washington avenue to Turner street; passed finally. Ordinance for opening of Grant alley; passed finally. Ordinance for appointment of viewers to appraise damages on Lane alley; passed finally. Ordinance to repeal a portion of ordinance for grading and curbing of Laurel alley—the new ordinance struck out a square beyond Bayard street; laid over. Ordinance for opening of Prebie avenue; passed finally. Report of viewers on opening of Prebie avenue set aside. Report of viewers on the opening of Palo Alto street; set aside. Profile of grade of alleys in Dilworth's plan, Fifth ward; approved. Profile of grade of steep street, laid out by Mr. Boyle's line; postponed. Ordinance for opening of Return street, postponed until next meeting. Ordinance for opening of Washington avenue, from Irwin avenue to Perrysville Plank Road; postponed until next meeting.

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THE FIREMEN.

Mr. HASTINGS, of the Fire Engine Committee, presented the following report:

Annual appropriation	$42,000 00
Expended to date	19,377 04
Balance	$22,622 96

They also recommend the passage of the following:

Resolved, That the Controller be authorized to place to the credit of the Committee the sum of $399 25, received from the sale of the old Hook and Ladder truck, to the borough of Butler, to the credit of appropriation No. 3, entitled "Fire Department."

Report received and resolution passed finally.

Mr. HASTINGS, resolution for an ordinance for the grading and paving of Madison avenue to city line. Referred.

Mr. COOKE, resolution for sewer drops on Beaver avenue, 5th ward. Referred.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Ordinance for a lateral sewer on Ledlie street to Main sewer on Friendship Alley. At a former meeting in S. C. passed, C. C., July 10th, laid on the table. Ordinance for grading, paving and curbing McDonald Alley was in, in S. C., June 12th, passed. C. C., June 19th, laid over. C. C., July 10th, referred back to Street Committee.

An ordinance defining the duties of the City Engineer, in S. C. June 12th, passed C. C. June 19th, referred to Survey Committee in S. C. July 10th, adhered to former action and appointed a Committee of Conference. C. C. also appointed a Committee of Conference.

GAS.

Mr. WETTAK, from the Gas Committee, presented their report, as follows:

Annual appropriation	$18,169 66
Expended thus far	10,428 79
Balance	$ 7,739 87

They also recommened the passage of the following:

Resolved, That a gas lamp be placed on East Ohio street, opposite the Island bridge, Eighth ward. Report received and resolution passed.

NON-CONCURRENCES.

New Select Council business was then taken up and all concurred in except an ordinance for a main sewer on Monterey street, from Jackson street to Slope alley, which in C. C. was passed, in C. C. laid on the table. An ordinance for a sewer on High street, from Herchenroethers, west line 250 feet, to Mary Ober's, east line, which in S. C. was passed, in C. C. laid over to next meeting to allow the people to demonstrate if they so desire. An ordinance for a lateral sewer on Hill street, from Spring Garden avenue to High street. In S. C. passed, C. C. laid over to next meeting.

On motion adjourned.

POLITICAL.

Sub-Committees of the Republican County Executive Committee.

It is officially announced that Charles S. Fetterman, Esq., has been appointed Vice Chairman, and W. G. Hawkins, Esq., an additional Secretary of the Republican County Executive Committee. The Chairman of the Committee, Jacob Reese, has appointed the following sub-committees, in addition to the Finance Committee already published:

VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.

Wm. McCoway, Chairman.
John B. Dalzell, Secretary.

Wm. B. Hunter,	H. K. Sample,
W. M. Decamp,	George Burns,
J. F. Scharnke,	W. Walton,
Hugh McNeill,	Louis Aurin,
R. H. Fife,	Henry Jackson,
R. S. P. McCall.	

MEETINGS AND SPEAKERS.

James McBrier, Chairman.
W. G. Hawkins, Secretary.

Edward House,	John Nusser,
Samuel Harper,	Wm. Coates,
Henry Baum,	John Gillan,
B. F. Fulpress,	David Hilands,
B. B. Coursin,	Wm. M. Grace,
Geo. D. Riddle.	Wm. G. Dunseath.

NATURALIZATION.

John S. Robb, Chairman.
William J. Diehl, Secretary.

Peter Dressler,	John Selferth,
Charles Jeremy,	John Ross,
Shepard Walters,	John Auth,
R. Thompson, 21st w'd	H. Bierman,
A. P. Callow,	Daniel Boden,
Henry Headley,	James Boyd,
Peter Walter,	G. W. Wendell,
Josiah Cohen.	G. W. Murphy.

REGISTRATION.

Arthur Hobson, Chairman.
E. C. Negley, Secretary.

Robert Leonard,	W. J. Flinn,
R. H. Smith,	Jenkin Jones,
H. G. Krehan,	John Larimer,
Fred Lang,	James Greer,
George W. Day,	Paul J. Carson,
E. L. Dunham,	W. H. McDonald,
J. M. Schlessman,	John Paul.

PRINTING.

T. B. Atterbury, Chairman.
C. L. Magee, Secretary.

Daniel O'Neill,	Thos. McConnell, Jr.,
Wm. Anderson,	N. P. Reed,
J. W. Ballantine,	Richard Jones,
Richard Perry,	W. B. Hays,
W. M. Claney,	T. M. Gillespie,
W. H. Clark,	Jas. J. Johnson,
Jos. W. Borland,	H. S. Fleming.

MUSIC.

C. W. Lewis, Chairman.
J. J. Booth, Secretary.

George Reese,	John Gray,
J. C. Harris,	David Campbell,
J. J. Miller,	A. R. Johnstone,
W. McClurg,	George Moul,
M. W. Burt,	David Davis,
	George W. Irwin.

A WORD IN SEASON.

Getting a Home—Care in Selecting a Site— The "Pilots" to be Arrived at—A Rare Chance Next Monday—The Great Sale at the Mowry Homestead.

Every man, if possible, should have a home of his own, but in "pitching his tent" he should be careful where he locates. A home to be of advantage should first be located within a reasonable distance of the place of business; it should be convenient of access at all times; it should be in a good neighborhood, where improvements will likely add to the value of the property; and lastly, it stands in a location that will be desirable as a place of residence. These, to a judicious purchaser, will always be looked upon as essentials, and however attractive the offers may be elsewhere, no man who understands buying, will invest his money in a place that does not possess these requisites for a comfortable dwelling place.

It is not always that these advantages can be secured on moderate terms, but occasionally an opportunity offers itself, and the wise purchaser will not let it pass. Such an opportunity will occur next Monday afternoon, at the great sale of one hundred magnificent building lots in the Mowry homestead plan. Eighteen in all. These lots possess every one of the advantages we have named, and for many years no such opportunity has been offered in Pittsburgh. This may seem like strong commendation, but a visit made by any one to the place will lead to the same conclusion.

The lots are located between Fiftieth and Fifty-first street and are in one of the best neighborhoods to be found in any of our outlying wards. They have every advantage from the city—gas and water and paved streets. The sale will be held out with fine wide thoroughfares on every hand, and within easy distance of the center of the city by walking or riding. More than that, improvements are going on with surprising rapidity, and the property is bound to treble in value in a very short time, because each day's improvement adds to the value of real estate in the vicinity. Workingmen will also find pe uliar advantages of the place in the fact that there are manufactories, mills and shops located in the vicinity, and where artizans find plenty of work and good wages. This is not "suburban property," which is so attractive on paper, but so vexatious in reality. It is city property of present value, and of prospective worth that can hardly now be estimated.

These lots are in the hands of the well known and enterprising real estate agents, Messrs. Thomas K. Sill & Son, who are located corner of Butler and Forty second streets. It is proposed to offer them for sale next Monday afternoon, and the terms have been so arranged that a lot will come within the range of any ordinary purse. The most liberal payments, as will be seen by advertisement elsewhere, will be allowed, and no man who wants a lot for a home could ask more favor. The sale will commence at two o'clock on Monday, and the who is wise will be on hand punctually, if he wants to secure a rare bargain.

A New Invention.

One of the strongest, as it is one of the most praiseworthy desires of our nature, is that which prompts us to take special care of the remains of the departed and to have the inanimate clay protected, as long as possible from decay, or disturbance, and anything that will help us to carry out this object is valuable. Yesterday we were shown a new invention in burial cases, which answers this purpose in a manner much more perfect than anything we have yet seen. The case is known as Charles patent burial case, and its distinctive features are applications of Mr. Isaac Charles, the well-known undertaker, No. 131, Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny. By Mr. Charles' process a coffin of the ordinary character is made perfectly air and water-tight, and in a very simple way. The first advantage is secured by cementing a small strip of gum on the upper edge of the case; a similar strip is cemented on the lid, and then where the lid is screwed on these two connect and make a perfectly air-tight seam. The other seams, too, are cemented—the cement being a patent combination—serving the double purpose of excluding the air and making the seams water-proof. By the use of the cement the "rough box" in which the case is enclosed is also made air and water-proof, and all at an expense so trifling that it is not worthy consideration. The method is so simple that one wonders why it was never discovered before, but its simplicity and perfection are sure to make Charles' cases come into general use.

By the use of this method an ordinary pine coffin can be made to serve almost every purpose of an expensive metallic case, and yet the price be not one fourth as much. It is a valuable invention, that will not be long in coming into general use when its merits once become known.

Satisfy Yourself

in regard to the "Mowry Lots." Don't take any one's word for it, but go to the First Great Sale on Monday next, July 14, at 2 P. M., and buy one.

A Brass Band will furnish excellent music.

A. MCILWAINE,
Auctioneer.

Dr. Harris' Summer Cordial is one of the best medicines in the world for Children Teething.

BREVITIES.

....Henry Kaercher who was so badly burned on Wylie street, is still living.

....A conductor on car No. 12, Pittsburgh and Manchester line, had his pocket picked of sixteen dollars yesterday.

....Alexander McIlwaine, the well known auctioneer, was serenaded on Wednesday night by the Great Western Band.

....A good harvest of professional thieves and pickpockets has been reaped by the Allegheny police during the show.

....The Matthews Family, jumpers and gymnasts, with Barnum's circus, were sued yesterday for jumping their board bill.

....Officer Huffemeyer, charged by Thomas McKeever with assault and battery, has entered a cross-suit before Alderman McMasters.

....On the complaint of his father and mother, Charles Spinner was committed to the House of Refuge yesterday by Mayor Callow.

....The Fire Commission wants eight feet of ground in the rear of the Mechanics Engine house, on the South Side, on which to build a stable.

....Six suspicious characters, arrested by the Allegheny police at the circus, were sent thirty days to the Work House yesterday by Mayor Cadow.

....In the delivery of letters for the month of May, the carriers of Allegheny City averaged 10,189 letters each, and the Pittsburgh carriers 8,570 each.

The Committee on Appeals from Assessments of the Board of Revision met last night and considered a number of Appeals, but did not act on any. Another and final meeting will be held this evening.

....George Ewing was charged before Alderman Taylor yesterday, with selling liquor on sunday, and with assault and battery in throwing one of his boarders down stairs. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

....Two boys named Foley Hines and Augustus Gougley were arrested yesterday for maliciously loosening the brakes of coal cars and allowing them to run out on the main track, on the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railway, in Ormsby.

....An ore train jumped the track at Shoenberger's mill, corner of Pike and Fifteenth street, yesterday morning, and struck the corner of the building, causing a shower of brick and mortar and frightening the occupants of the mill. No one was injured.

....Yesterday morning one of the dryers at the Union Paper Mills, Monongahela City, exploded. The walls of the building were greatly damaged, and a part of the machinery wrecked. James Parkinson, Jr., a boy employed in the mill was also terribly injured that death ensued a few hours afterward.

....The Cleveland Labor Union meets next Tuesday. Among the delegates from the labor organizations of this city, are Mr. Smith, of the Machinists and Blacksmiths Union; Mr. Meek, of the Typographical Union; Mr. McBroom, of the Workingmen's Beneficial Association, (Miners Union,) and John O. Edwards, of the United Sons of Vulcan.

....An old man named John Scott, from Steubenville, visited this city yesterday to see the show, and before the end of the day he saw the inside of one of the new cells in the Central Station. An inves igation into his financial condition revealed the fact that his money, about fifty dollars, had been stolen from him while he was seeing the elephant.

....An infant child of Mr. Alex. McFarland, the real estate agent, died on Tuesday night, under very sad circumstances. Mr. McF.'s family had been summering a short distance from the city, and the child took sick and the mother left on the first train in the evening for this city. Before the train had passed Cresson the babe died in her arms.

....Yesterday morning the attorneys for James Plunkett, made application in the Court of Common Pleas for a writ of *habeas corpus* against Superintendent Cordier at the Workhouse, ordering him to produce in Court the body of James Sullivan, who it is claimed is illegally detained at the Workhouse. A hearing in the case has been fixed for next Saturday at ten o'clock.

....A meeting of the Finance Committee of Councils was held yesterday afternoon, in the City Controller's office. The following weigh scales were let to the persons named: Second ward scales to J. S. Black; Fourth ward, to Jno. Geiss; Sixth ward, to Henry Sauer; Seventeenth ward, to —McClure; Twenty-first ward, to H. H. Huber; Twenty-ninth ward, to John M. Schafer. With the exception of a number of communications from Councils, which were acted upon, no other business was transacted.

....In a notice yesterday of the sale of lots at the Mowry Homestead we erred in stating that Messrs. Herron & Bates were the agents for the property. The sales are under the general supervision of that widely known firm: Messrs. Thomas K. Sill & Son, who, having a great deal of business, engaged Messrs. Herron & Bates to lend them assistance, which led us into error. Whoever has the sale in charge, however, there is no question as to the great bargains that the sale next Monday will afford.

....The annual pic-nic of the Sandusky street Baptist Sunday school, Allegheny, and congregation was held on Wednesday in the beautiful grove at Ross Station. The day was charming, and the attendance large, numbering four hundred and fifty. Many entire families were present to enjoy the festive occasion. The young people entertained themselves with croquet, base ball, foot ball, music and all manner of enjoyable plays. At eight o'clock, the entire company reached their homes without accident, having spent a delightful day.

....Yesterday, in the Court of Common Pleas, Alexander Campbell of Steubenville, Ohio, entered suit against P. T. Barnum to recover damages in the sum of $5,000. The plaintiff alleges that on the 4th of June, 1872, he was driving through the streets of Steubenville in a spring wagon, when a stallion belonging to Barnum was brought upon the streets and kicked his horse, which ran away, throwing him out and injuring him so badly that his life was, for a time, despaired of. A capias was issued made returnable on the first Monday of August.

FORGED ENDORSEMENTS.

A Fraudulent Draft Cashed by an Accommodating Hotel Clerk.

Thomas W. Steele, night clerk of the Monongahela House, was yesterday made the victim of a forgery to the amount of one hundred dollars, in his efforts to accommodate a New York gentleman by cashing a draft. The gentleman from the metropolis, whose name is J. G. Fuerth, Jr., had been a guest at the "Monongahela" for a short time, and while there presented at the counter the following draft, and said that he would feel greatly obliged if Mr. Steel would cash the same:

PITTSBURGH, July 8, 1873.

At sight pay to order of bearer one hundred dollars, value received, and charge the same to account of J. G. Fuerth & Co.

Central National Bank.

J. G. FUERTH, JR.

The draft was endorsed with the names of Wm. Ruckeiser and Schmidt & Friday, "per Holmes." The money was paid on the draft, and subsequent inquiry, as the prosecutor alleges, developed the fact that the names endorsed on the back of the paper were forgeries. Messrs. Schmidt & Friday and Mr. Ruckeiser denying that the signatures are theirs, or authorized by them.

Upon discovering the fraud, Mr. Steele made an information before Mayor Blackmore, charging Fuerth with forgery. A warrant was issued for his arrest, but he is nowhere to be found. Telegrams were sent to various points where it was probable that the alleged forger had gone, asking to have him arrested. These efforts were not without avail, for yesterday afternoon a dispatch was received at the Mayor's office, from Harrisburg, stating that the officers of that city had captured him. The Harrisburg officials were instructed to hold him, and last evening Detective Wilmot started to bring the prisoner to this city.

M'KEESPORT REGATTA.

The Contest this Afternoon on the Monongahela River.

The grand regatta at McKeespor', that has been the chief topic of conversation for some time past, among the boating men of this city and vicinity, comes off this afternoon, at three o'clock. A large number of sporting men from Pittsburgh will be on hand to witness the fun, and an interesting and exciting time generally is anticipated. For the four-oared boat race three have been entered, the Soho, Juniata and Sheridan Clubs of the South Side, also the C. Howard and Columbia clubs of Allegheny City, but the McKee club will not take part in it, as they desire, it said, that some of the other boys may add a few feathers to their caps. In this race the first prize is $125, the second $50, and the third $25.

For the single scull race Scharff and Denmarsh have entered. They will pull in boats built by Fred Espy. It is probable that Louthers will also enter, but he has not definitely settled that question yet.

A special dispatch received at this office last night from the Gilpin Boat club of McKeesport, under whose auspices the race takes place, states that all crews entered for the regatta are expected to be on hand promptly at noon to-day.

PERSONAL.

***Dr. Gale French leaves this morning for Maine, where he will spend a few weeks with his brother, returning about the 15th of August.

***Maj. J. B. Washington, Secretary of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville, the Hempfield, and the B. and O. Short Line roads, will summer in "Little" Washington with his family, having engaged rooms at the Fulton House.

***Judge John H. McMurdy, formerly of Lancaster, Pa., but now of Georgetown, Colorado, and owner of the celebrated "Divees" silver mines at the latter place, passed through the city yesterday on his way West.

Steam Rock Drill Exhibition.

This wonderful exhibition has been extended, by special request, one day longer. Every one in any way interested in mining should not fail to see these wonderful machines on exhibition, one of which yesterday, before the assembled crowd, put a one and three-quarters inch hole eighteen inches into the solid rock in four minutes, and another made a three inch hole two feet deep in six minutes; and another made eight inches of one and three-quarters hole in forty-five seconds. These machines will be in motion at the quarries on Cliff street, and afterwards at the office of Arthur Kirk, Agent Hazard Powder Company, No. 19 Seventh street.

The Citizens' Passenger Railway

passes those desirable "Mowry Lots," situated on Butler-street, near Fifteenth street.

Great auction sale on Monday, July 14, at 2 P. M.

A. MCILWAINE, Auctioneer.

The annual literary entertainment by the pupils of the Sherman-avenue Schools will come off at Excelsior Hall, corner of Federal and Lacock streets, Allegheny, Thursday and Friday evenings, July 10th and 11th. The friends of education and the public generally are kindly invited to be present and give encouragement to the efforts of our young people.

S. A. NEALE.

Dr. Harris' Summer Cordial should be in every house where there are children.

ADMITTED TO THE HIGH SCHOOL.

The Late Examinations—Names of Candidates who Passed—Those to be Re-examined.

Below we give the names of the pupils who recently passed a successful examination and who are entitled to admission to the High School, also those entitled to a re-examination:

BIRMINGHAM—Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth wards—Benjamin Jones, Principal: Kate Patterson, Bernhart Krugh, Geo. Walters, Charles Hexenbach.

DUQUESNE—First ward—Geo. N. Monro, Principal: Henrietta Graffner, Ida Nelson, Aggie Stark, Martha McCall, Maggie Kent, Emma Welsh, Augusta Miller, Fannie Noble.

FORBES—Sixth ward—L. H. Eaton, Principal: Emma J. Barnes, Frank S. White, Frank A. Kimall, Bertha L. White, Eddie S. Newlin, Allie Sergeant, Annie M. Divan.

FRANKLIN—Seventh and Eighth wards—D. C. Holmes, Principal: Emma Geisler, Lulu Walter, Annie Miller, Eva Arbogast, Laura West, Wm. Frew, Minnie Owry, Lulu Means, May Miller, Jennie Taylor, Wm. Hartman, Lizzie McKee, James Dilion.

GRANT—Third ward—J. N. Stephenson, Principal: Richard Dunn, Robert Wallace, Wilson McCullough, R. M. Patton, Sophie Daub, Carrie Brown, John McKee, Harry Miller, Martha Wallace, Mell C. Swain, Maggie Rea, Katie Thorp.

HANCOCK—Fifth ward—J. C. Bolan, Principal: Maggie Newmont.

HELAND—Nineteenth ward—Geo. P. Fulton, Principal: John M. Dickson, Blanche Roup, Alice Clark, Sadie Gordon, Wm. F. Lijtgreen.

HOWARD (Park)—Sixteenth ward—D. R. Brubaker, Principal: Maggie Huff.

HUMBOLDT—Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Wards—J. P. McClymonds, Principal: Katie Slocum, Burgess Smith, Thomas Slocum, Blanche L. Pitt, Frank Henderson, Wm. Fleming, Frank G. Bryce.

LAWRENCE—Fifteenth ward—H. O. Gibbons, Principal: Wilson Harper, Geo. Hoyer, Chas. Schade, Ciara McKee.

LIBERTY—Twentieth ward—John P. Cameron, Principal: Thomas Stevenson, Lizzie Stevenson.

LINCOLN—Twenty-first ward—L. P. Greeves, Principal: Lizzie Ralston.

MINERSVILLE—Thirteenth